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Mahatma To Give Up Fast In 24 Hours?

Delhi's Optimism After Good-Will Gesture To Pakistan

NO CHANGE IN GANDHIJI'S PHYSICAL CONDITION: SIKH LEADERS' APPEAL FOR PEACE

DELHI, January 16. (U.P.I.): A feeling of optimism persists all over Delhi today about the possibility of Gandhiji being persuaded to call off the present fast in the course of the next 24 hours. Three important factors are mentioned in political circles here as likely to produce this happy consummation.

These factors are' (1) The Government of India's decision to implement the financial agreement with Pakistan involving Rs. 55 crores. (2) The Delhi administration's decision to provide housing accommodation for non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan as far as practicable by requisitioning all vacant houses and even palaces of Indian Rulers thereby relieving the pressure on Muslim localities by refugees and also consequent friction and (3) the lead given by the Maharaja of Patiala for rallying all groups and sections of the Sikh population in Delhi behind Mahatma Gandhi's stand on the issue of rehabilitation of the uprooted Muslim and non-Muslim population in Hindusthan and Pakistan.

HEALTH BULLETIN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.): The following Health Bulletin was issued at 6 p.m. today:—"Gandhiji had good sleep last night. His general condition remains much the same except that the kidneys are not functioning properly and elimination is defective."

The bulletin is signed by Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Dr. Sushila Nayyar.

Delhi bestirred itself today on the fourth day of Mahatma Gandhi's fast when numerous processions paraded the city raising unity slogans and praying for the long life of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressed two largely attended meetings today.

Reference to the improper functioning of the kidneys in the bulletin on Mahatma Gandhi's condition today is causing some anxiety. The appearance of acetone bodies in the urine, as mentioned yesterday, the third day of the fast, is itself indicative of the general weakness of the system. During Mahatma Gandhi's fast in the Aga Khan's Palace in Poona five years ago such symptoms appeared on the sixth day.

PRAYER SPEECH

Today's prayers were held as usual but Mahatma Gandhi was unable to be present. However, he spoke to the gathering from his bed and the voice was carried by the microphone. It was a weak voice which spoke in whispers and the audience strained their ears to catch his words.

Mahatma Gandhi was heard to say that he had no wish to live unless there was peace throughout India and Pakistan. His Doctors had implored him to give up the fast, but he could only do so if God willed it. Mahatma Gandhi expressed gratification at India's decision and hoped that this would

(Continued on Page 9)

"PAKISTAN PUT ON ITS HONOUR"

Mahatma Praises Indian Cabinet's Gesture

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.).—Before Mahatma Gandhi's dictated message was read out to the prayer audience, he addressed them on the microphone from his bed. He said he had not expected that he would be able to speak to them today, but they would be pleased to learn that if anything, his voice was less feeble today than yesterday. He could not explain it except for the grace of God. He had never felt so well on the fourth day of the fast in the past. If all of them continued to participate in the process of self-purification, he would probably have the strength to speak to them till the end.

He was in no hurry to break the fast. Hurry would spoil matters. He did not want anyone to come and tell him that things had been set right while the process was incompiete. If Delhi became peaceful in the real sense of the term, it would have its repercussions all over the country. He had no wish to live unless peace reigned in the two Dominions.

MESSAGE TO PRAYER GATHERING

In his message to the prayer gathering today Gandhiji said: "It is never a light matter for any responsible Cabinet to alter a deliberate settled policy. Yet our Cabinet responsible in every sense of the term, has with equal deliberation yet promptness unsettled their settled fact. They deserve the warmest thanks from the whole country, from Kashmir to Cape Comorin and from Karachi to the Assam Frontier. And I know that all the nations of the earth will proclaim this gesture as one which only a large hearted Cabinet like ours could rise to. This is no policy of appeasement of Muslims. This is policy, if you like, of self-appeasement. No Caminet worthy of being representative of a large mass of mankind can afford to take any step merely because it is a likely to win the hasty applause of an unthinking public. In the midst of insanity, should not be our best representatives retain sanity and bravely prevent a wreck of the ship of the state under their management? What then was the actuating motive? It was my fast. It changed the whole outlook. Without the fast they could

(Continued on Page 9)

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Government of India, was given a rousing reception on his arrival at Juhu aerodrome from Rajkot on Friday morning.

SECOND ROUND IN KASHMIR DISPUTE

Zafrullah Presents First Draft Of Pakistan's Counter-Charges To U. N. Council

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16 (Reuter): The second round in the India-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir opened in the Security Council tonight When Sir M. Zafrullah Khan presented the first draft of Pakistan's counter-charges.

Before adjourning after a short session yesterday, the Council had heard Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar give the Dominion of India side of the case.

When the Council met tonight, delegates had a copy of three documents laid before the Council last night by Sir Md. Zafrullah denying India's charges that Pakistan had "permitted any active aggression against India".

Tonight, Sir Md. Zafrullah said the issues involved were not only grave but any decision would have many implications.

"It is not a very pleasant position for a country to be marked as a disturber of international peace", he said.

He added he would at this stage confine his submission to the question of Kashmir.

'WASTE OF TIME'

"But it is not an isolated incident and I shall have to touch upon such other matters as are relevant to the Kashmir question. It would be a waste of precious effort if the Security Council occupied itself only in straightening out the Kashmir issue".

Sir Md. Zafrullah quoted figures showing the distribution of population in various Indian Provinces.

"When British power was transferred, Muslim communities in India began to fear that they might find themselves in a very difficult situation", he said.

CASTE SYSTEM

The main cause for keeping Muslim and non-Muslim communities apart was the fact that Hindu society was based on caste, he added. No member of the three upper Hindu classes could eat with, or inter-marry with, members of non-Hindu religions.

This explained why Muslims in India feared discrimination unless they had constitutional guarantees.

NEED OF PAKISTAN

Reviewing the development of the partition idea, Sir Md. Zfrullah said that despite negotiations, Muslims in India felt they would not get required liberties inside Undivided India and this inspired the idea of an independent Muslim State.

GENOCIDE CHARGE

Sir M. Zafrullah reviewed in some detail the history of the "recent tragic events" in the Punjab, which he called "an organised campaign of genocide (wholesale extermination of racial or religious communities).

(Message Incomplete.)

Zafrullah To Raise Issue Of Balances

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16 (Reuter): Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister said tonight that despite the announcement in New Delhi that India had decided to resume payments to Pakistan under the Partition Agreement, he would still raise the matter of the non-payment of these funds, contained in his complaint to the Security Council.

"I have not yet received any official intimation from my Government of the Indian gesture but I presume it is a gesture of goodwill in order to give some comfort to Mr. Gandhi" he said.

"I do not suspect the motives of the Government of India. If they announced that they are going to pay, they will pay."

(See Page 7)

ZAFRULLA'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST INDIA

"Planned Genocide Being Carried Out Against Muslims"

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Jan. 16, (Reuter):

Last night, Sir Zafrullah Khan placed three documents before the Security Council, in which he denied India's charges that Pakistan had "permitted any active aggression against India."

The Pakistan Government "emphatically denies that they have given aid and assistance to the so-called invaders," the documents added.

"On the contrary, and solely with the object of maintaining friendly relations between the two Dominions, the Pakistan Government have continued to do all in their power to discourage the tribal movements by all means short of war.

"This has caused bitter resentment throughout the country. But, despite very serious risk of large-scale internal disturbances the Pakistan Government have not deviated from this policy."

Sir Zafrullah Khan pointed out in the documents that "it is also incorrect that the Pakistan Government are supplying military equipment and supplies to the invaders, or that Pakistan officers are training, guiding and otherwise helping them."

SECOND DOCUMENT

The second document submitted by Sir Zafrullah to the Security Council dealt with the Pakistan complaint against India. It declared: "For some time past a situation has existed between the Dominion of India and the Dominion of Pakistan which has given rise to disputes that are likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

It stated Pakistan's complaint against India was:

1. That India had neverwhole-

(Continued on Page 9)

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

New York, Jan. 16.

Previous Closing	35.67
Today's Opening	35.68
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	35.35
Difference	—32

LAST QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 16.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	530	0
Cotton Jarila March	524	8
Silver Bullion	166	12
Gold Forward	106	4
Sovereign	68	4

Shed Heritage Of Hatred

Sardar Patel's Call To Build Up New India

BOMBAY FRIDAY.

The need of the people of India to resolutely put behind the heritage of hatred, bitterness and strife of the last few months and work anew to build up India as a great and powerful nation, was made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India replying to a Civic address presented to him by the Bombay Municipal Corporation this evening.

He made a feeling reference to the fast undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi and said that it was a shame that the conduct of the Indian people should have forced the greatest man of the age to resort to this ultimate sacrifice and said that a situation must be created when every Muslim in India would feel confident that he would be treated equally with every other citizen.

The ceremony of presenting the address was held in a "Shamiana" pitched on the Azad Maidan in front of the Corporation building. Admission to the "Shamiana" and a fairly spacious enclosure in front was restricted to invitees; but a vast crowd gathered in front of the enclosure and as Sardar Patel arrived they broke through the cordon of policemen and firemen. A little later the bamboo-barricade of the enclosure broke down under the pressure of the milling crowds and the people stormed into the enclosure and on to the dais itself.

SARDAR TO SPEAK AT CHOWPATTY TODAY

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address a public meeting at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. today (Saturday). Adequate loudspeaker arrangements are being made. The public are cordially invited to attend. Volunteers and Sevikas are required to be present at the place of meeting at 4 p.m. sharp.

SARDAR TO SPEAK TO CITY FATHERS

Informal discussions at the Corporation Hall today (Saturday) at 4-10 p.m. (S.T.), with special reference to the steps that could be devised to contribute to communal harmony and satisfy the Life Mission of Mahatma Gandhi and his fast. The Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Dominion of India, will be present and address afew words.

.. (Sardar Patel's Reply on Page 7).

INTENT ON MISCHIEF

While the bulk of the crowd were obviously admirers and had come merely to see and listen to the Sardar, there was a small group which seemed to be intent on mischief. They shouted slogans and generally tried to create an uproar. But the meeting passed off peacefully.

LEADERS ARRESTED?

Only at the very end when the Sardar was about to leave, they started to shout that they wanted a hearing as their leaders had been arrested. But by hen Sardar was leaving.

Too late they jumped on to the dais and tried to speak. Five Sikhs were subsequently arrested by the Esplanade Police on charge of disorderly behaviour.

While these men were detained at the station a crowd staged a demonstration demanding their release. As they tended to become unruly the police made a mild lathi charge and dispersed them.

CIVIC ADDRESS

The address, which was read out by the Mayor, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, the Mayor eulogised the long record of service rendered by Sardar Patel.

The address said that the city needs help for its reconstruction and development. It suggested that the National Government should consider the claims of Bombay sympathetically

The address was printed on Swadeshi silk with a beautiful border in gold colours showing familiar Bombay views, and was enclosed in a casket of sterling silver with an artistic frosted finish.

Many distinguished citizens beside Municipal Councillors were present. Among these were Justice M. C. Chagla, Sir Homi Mody, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Sultan Chinoy, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Shantidas Askuran, Messrs. Morarji Desai, V. L. Mehta, Dinkar Rao Desai, G. D. Vartak, G. Tapase, Ministers to the Bombay Government, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim, Rev. Father, V. Gracias and many others.

Soviet Move To Wreck Marshall Plan

British Foreign Office Confirms Communist 'Protocol M' To Be Genuine

LONDON, January 16. (U.P.A.): A Foreign Office spokesman today announced that the Communist "Protocol M" seized in Germany was genuine.

The spokesman said that copies of the "Protocol M" had been given to French and American authorities in Germany but not to the Russians.

He said: "Information from Germany now confirms us in our previous belief that the document is genuine. For obvious resons, we cannot state how we came by it but it was in British possession before it was published in a French-licensed newspaper in Germany. Before the publication it was made available to other Allied powers."

The spokesman indicated that British authorities know who drafted the document but refused to elaborate.

The Communist plan is being studied by officials of the Control Commission for Germany and the Foreign Office before a decision on future steps is taken.

A spokesman of the Control Commission for Germany said that occupation forces in Germany are alerted to deal with any situation that might arise.

80,000 Workers On Strike

FRANKFURT, Jan. 16. (U.P.A.): 80,000 workers went on a 24-hour strike in Duisberg to-day to protest food shortages in the vital industrial Ruhr and one trade union leader warned that if the situation fails to improve, the people may start foraging the countryside forcibly.

Trades and rail transport workers downed tools in Duisberg but coal miners stayed on their job. There were also limited strikes at smaller centres of Mulheim and in Oberhausen where some still were out after a 24-hour protest due to end early to-day.

Hans Boechler, trade union leader, said to-day that if the British maintained their flat "no" on increased rations for the Ruhr workers, the "population may descend upon farms of Westphalia and other provinces to find their own food. He reminded them that they may have to use troops and "it might have been better to use them now."

British authorities ignored Boechler's statement.

Work Of K. P. D.

LONDON, Jan. 16. (Reuter): While a full-scale blast was let loose by German Communists denouncing the "Protocol M" plan—the alleged Communist plot to wreck the Ruhr—as "an Anglo-American Forgery", a British Foreign Office spokesman stated in London tonight that the document was believed to be the work of the K.P.D. (Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands), the German Communist Party in the Western Zones.

TWO CITY SHOPS LOOTED

BOMBAY, Friday: Looting of two shops was reported from Dadar (West) area early on Friday night, says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight.

The Note adds that three persons were arrested in connection with the incident.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN CITY

Collective fine of Rs. 1,820 has been imposed on one hotel, one stall and 67 tenements from B.B.D. Chawls, Sewri Station Road, Sewri, Kalachowki, Bombay, in connection with certain incidents.

STOP PRESS

TWO MAYORS OUSTED.

PARIS, Jan. 16. (U.P.A.): The Ministry of Interior announced to-night that Communist mayors of two Paris Arrondissements have been ousted because of their hostility to Republican institutions.

YUGOSLAV REQUEST TURNED DOWN.

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16. (U.P.A.): Britain sent a Note to the Security Council to-day advising that it had rejected the Yugoslav request for a joint Yugoslav and Anglo-American board of control in both zones of Trieste.

VIOLENCE SPREADS.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16. (U.P.A.): Violence spread for the first time today to the Citrus plantation area, south-east of Tel Aviv, where Jews and Arabs normally work together in peace. Jews bombed an Arab cafe in Ness Ziona, killing two Arabs and injuring three.

JAWAHAR TO BROADCAST TO-MORROW.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will broadcast from A.I.R. Delhi a talk entitled "production crisis", on Sunday, January 18, at 8-30 p.m. inaugurating the series of talks "Produce or Perish". The talk will be radiated on all transmitters of A.I.R. Delhi.

ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS SWEEP CANTON

Demonstrators Wreck Consulate Buildings: Shameen Under Martial Law

CANTON, Jan. 16 (Reuter): Evacuation of British residents from Canton will begin by tomorrow," it was reliably learned in Hongkong after anti-British riots which swept this Chinese city today, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

Several thousand Chinese burned the British Consulate, the house of the British Consul-General, and the offices of a well-known China coastal shipping firm, Butterfield and Swires, in which the British Information Department, Deacon and Company, and Reuters were housed.

The Vice-Consul Mr. J. K. Blackwell, was slightly hurt.

Shameen, the district where these offices stood, was tonight placed under Martial Law.

HOW RIOTS STARTED

The attacks were believed to be part of anti-British demonstrations which have followed an announcement that the Chinese Government had protested to the British against prison sentences imposed on two Chinese in the British colony of Hongkong—90 miles from Canton.

The two men sent to prison were charged with resisting police who were evacuating Chinese from condemned buildings in the old city of Kowloon, on the mainland of Hongkong.

The British Embassy in Nanking tonight protested to the Chinese Foreign Office over the Canton rioting and asked for increased police guards round the Embassy.

The Chinese Magistrate of the District adjoining Hongkong mainland territories said today he intended to stage a demonstration on the border tonight.

The possibility of demonstrations entering British territory was foreseen, and Hongkong police were deployed to meet any eventuality.

In Kowloon the situation was calm. Today's rioting in Canton was the worst anti-British demonstration ever staged in the city.

SOLUTION UNDER STUDY

A Reuter Nanking despatch today reported tha a formula for the solution of the Kowloon eviction dispute was believed to have been found at a Conference last night between the British Ambassador to China, Sir Ralph Stevenstri, and the Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-Chieh, according to a Chinese Central News Agency report. The report added that the plan was being studied by both Governments.

CONDEMNED BY HIS WIFE!
SPURNED BY HIS DAUGHTER!!
But was he really so bad? See it for yourself IN RAJKAMAL'S

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Producer V. SHANTARAM Direction: K. DATE
Story: S. V. VARTAK
Starring: LEELA CHITNIS, MUNAWAR SULTANA, MANMOHAN, MAHIPAL, SADHANA
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LAMINGTON

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLEN AND COTTON CLOTHES, UTENSILS, WOODEN AND IRON COTS, WALL-CLOCK, RECORDS, ETC.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estates of the undermentioned deceased, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 23rd Inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Estate: Rudalph D'Souza: Woollen and Cotton Clothes, Iron Cot, Chairs, Vases, Stove, etc.

Estate: Rajanna Rajjayya: Chairs, Wall-clock, Cotton, Woollen, Silk Clothes, Sarees, Utensils, Bottles, Glass Tumblers, etc.

Estate: Nusserwanji Sorabji Singaporia: Cotton Clothes, Wooden Cots, Mattresses, Utensils, etc.

Estate: D.C. Falconer: Cotton Clothes, Suit Cases, etc.

Terms: Cash against delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 2ND KOLBHAT CROSS LANE OR WANKA MOHOLLA.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Mr. Girdharlal Lallubhai Patel & Ors., the mortgagees and on a|c & at risk of Shyamshanker Jaymangal the Mortgagor, pursuant to Indenture of Mortgage of 24-3-44, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable property on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Inst. at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on premises.

ALL that piece of pension and Tax land (since redeemed) with dwelling house at Wanka Moholla or 2nd Kolbhat Cross Lane, admeasuring about 225.94 Sq. Yds. bearing New No. 1728, New Survey No. 157, C.S. No. 728 of Bhuleshwar Division, C Ward No. 3194-95, Street No. 13 & 8.

For further particulars apply to M|s. N. C. Dalal & Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of One 9 Valves H.M.V. Radiogram, 1 Stool, 34 Records, and Gold Ornaments such as 2 Gold Rings 1 small and 1 big, One Gold Bangle, 2 Wrist Watches, 3 Chains, etc., on Monday, 19th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M|s. Rugnath Walaji, the Mortgagee, and on a|c and at risk of Mr. G. Mure, the Mortgagor. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS including Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seeds, Hirda, Cotton Bidi leaves, Slates Gunnies Bangles, catachue, Tea, Shoes Chapals, Cycle parts Elec. Goods Toilet Medicines Tins of Ghee Oil, Grease, E. I. Casks. E. I. Barrels, C.P. Goods Locks etc. On WEDNESDAY 4-2-48 at 12 Noon (S.T.) at Unclaimed Goods Office WADI BUNDER G.I.P. Rly. under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890.

Terms: 50 p.c. cash deposit and delivery on or before 13-2-48.

AUCTION SALE AT AUCTIONEERS' OFFICE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT DHARAVI ROAD, MAHIM.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s. Nagindas Hooseinally and Co., Solicitors for M/s. Abdul Gani Haji Mahomed, Fatmabai wife of Usman Suleman Mitha Hamabai wife of Oomer Haji Ebrahim and Havabai the first one son and the other three daughters of Abba Haji Mahomed (deceased) the heirs and legal representatives of the said Abba Haji Mahommed sell by Public Auction on Monday 26-1-48 the undermentioned valuable immovable property at their Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street Fort, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) and belonging to the estate of Abba Haji Mahomed (deceased), the schedule of which is given below:—

All that piece of land situate on the East side of Dharavi Road, admeasuring by estimation about 11430 sq. yards partly newly assessed land registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 16514, 16509 and 16492 and New Survey Nos. 3739, 3740, 3744 and partly Government Toka land registered under Collectors New Nos A/15061, A/15182 A/15837 and New Survey Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9/289 and 2A, 3A, 4, 5, 6/290 and Cadastral Survey No. 337 Dharavi Division with messuages buildings tannery shops and a large tank thereon assessed by Municipality under 17 G ward Nos. 6122 to 6127 (2) and Street Nos 244 to 244E, 246 to 246—242 to 242B.

For further particulars of Sale please apply to M/s. Nagindas Hooseinally & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd February, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, drums, iron articles, medicine, glassware, empty gas cylinders, wooden articles etc.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION OF 1100 DIAMONDS weighing from 1|16 Ratti to 15 Rattis will be held at RANIPUR near Panna State on 25th January, 1948.

(6938)

The following results of the eighth half-yearly draw for prizes in connection with the five-year interest-free Prize Bonds, 1949, held on the 15th January, 1948, at Bombay, are published for general information.

RS. 100 DENOMINATION

NUMBERS OF PRIZE-WINNING BONDS.

Prizes. Rs.	Series A	Series B	Series C	Series D
50,000	087063	029823	003641	085534
20,000	046054	071070	038294	031966
20,000	075145	079737	045080	050379
5,000	023091	061534	090231	002030
5,000	074600	058304	060776	029655

RS. 10 DENOMINATION

NUMBERS OF PRIZE-WINNING BONDS.

Prizes.	Series AA	Series AB	Series AC	Series AD	Series AE	Series AF	Series AG	Series AH	Series AJ	Series AK	Series AL	Series AM	Series AN
Rs. 2,500	054436	004577	002722	019520	042295	091461	068009	057864	020331	090999	040107	057965	019090
Rs. 1,250	028980	070311	013216	054344	018329	046522	031267	073761	073785	046387	004706	003981	017844
Rs. 1,250	007019	035783	003141	040257	041080	070052	077245	058731	082093	082172	013480	045841	036510
Rs. 500	017076	042709	046500	006432	051584	002382	054976	042915	071207	079705	028858	030227	039499
Rs. 500	041441	005441	078058	018219	031710	089029	084340	089183	039788	061590	074323	063327	076579
Rs. 500	010973	084504	057350	054436	069680	007083	075464	015405	066647	041637	012916	094065	089555
Rs. 500	049099	088004	096547	050073	058911	000684	055788	069921	071587	008755	017466	036881	017263
Rs. 500	074849	065204	044453	081504	011798	051147	083319	085999	060428	033828	056869	010448	047243
Rs. 250	016934	017051	074697	012695	088780	090961	014515	010064	059974	017122	056362	046965	078636
Rs. 250	099481	031916	092815	029116	042326	033083	040813	058471	073503	004018	009973	059615	082798
Rs. 250	049073	063448	058589	066517	067188	040118	037195	035559	025482	042216	072300	092596	007307
Rs. 250	084371	088301	054991	053611	044148	093958	030368	061647	022664	015717	006801	063968	094417
Rs. 250	046700	066564	086498	008063	061126	086020	055275	027612	053271	007848	093454	050257	087250
Rs. 250	026407	080521	077744	048805	080288	097918	086413	043762	026215	089904	008073	053916	037007
Rs. 250	048799	082253	097508	007926	095590	066522	051362	022507	080169	014663	067648	025831	040366
Rs. 250	028652	081875	017037	027419	013162	028238	023805	095623	055046	008131	025431	044328	045463
Rs. 250	046703	087898	007088	075960	067740	052043	076180	003863	018624	059560	052759	088271	008071

Prizes drawn at the previous draws not claimed up to the 15th January, 1948.

Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes.

Date of Draw.	Denomination of Bond. Rs.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize. Rs.
15th July 1944 (I Draw)	10	AA070098	250
		AA086160	250
		AC062911	250
5th Jan. 1945 (II Draw)	10	AB079738	1,250
		AC027627	2,500
		AC064396	500
		AE013428	500
		AF002148	250
		AG057642	250
		AH078497	250
		AJ091605	250
		AJ009838	250
13th July 1945 (III Draw)	100	C020947	20,000
	10	AB043179	500
		AB057199	250
		AC011534	1,250
		AD006200	250
		AF075996	250
		AF075377	250
		AF096895	250
		AF002108	250
		AJ001315	1,250
		AJ061305	500
		AJ077411	250
		AK070065	500
		AL057826	250
15th Jan. 1946 (IV Draw)	10	AB057171	500
		AB010357	500
		AB008108	250
		AB070739	250
		AC065205	2,500
		AC018406	250
		AC041309	250
		AE073634	250
		AE008826	250
		AF072909	250
		AK012626	1,250
		AL002601	2,500
		AL082089	500
		AL061360	250
		AL073955	250
		AL061177	250
		AM006090	500
		AN030145	250
15th July 1946 (V Draw)	10	AB047998	250
		AC006894	2,500
		AD071158	250
		AE072621	2,500
		AF069677	1,250
		AF083405	250
		AF021660	250
		AF013089	250
		AG060033	250
		AG048118	250
		AH018580	1,250
		AH038195	500
		AH019145	250
		AJ059476	500
		AJ041964	500
		AJ045852	250
		AJ029524	250
		AJ076988	250
		AK069641	500
		AL022521	250
		AL097120	250
		AL042152	250
		AM035109	500
		AM092511	250
		AM038146	250
		AM087483	250
		AN018656	500

Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes.

Date of Draw.	Denomination of Bond. Rs.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize. Rs.
15th Jan. 1947 (VI Draw)	10	AA063512	1,250
		AA074100	500
		AA049860	250
		AA055947	250
		AB026511	1,250
		AB024562	250
		AB063937	250
		AC023693	2,500
		AC092765	500
		AC091101	500
		AC053828	250
		AD054276	250
		AD047767	250
		AD034983	250
		AE002039	250
		AG058634	500
		AG026450	250
		AG034792	250
		AG068413	250
		AH091771	1,250
		AH041963	500
		AH076491	500
		AH044906	250
		AH044889	250
		AJ089463	1,250
		AJ016579	500
		AJ076940	500
		AJ016748	250
		AJ034475	250
		AK090531	1,250
		AK066576	250
		AL074845	1,250
		AL094769	250
		AM017801	1,250
		AM018722	500
		AN043979	250
15th July 1947 (VII Draw)	100	B027196	20,000
		C047021	50,000
		C098683	5,000
		D094037	20,000
	10	AA059807	1,250
		AA020025	1,250
		AA047728	500
		AA007177	500
		AA000758	250
		AA000339	250
		AA057473	250
		AA077516	250
		AB032019	500
		AB073151	500
		AB095341	250
		AB056383	250
		AB020815	250
		AB061158	250
		AB041313	250
		AB003911	250
		AB071291	250
		AC018329	500
		AC007971	500
		AC075422	500
		AC080112	250
		AC020244	250
		AC054364	250
		AC032319	250
		AD047805	3,500
		AD044766	500
		AD029561	500
		AD097117	500
		AD029173	250
		AD034131	250
		AD060865	250
		AD004074	250
		AE082726	1,250

Particulars of Unclaimed Prizes.

Date of Draw.	Denomination of Bond. Rs.	No. of Prize-Winning Bond.	Amount of Prize. Rs.
15th July 1947 (VII Draw)	10	AE020904	500
		AE071643	250
		AE089908	250
		AE007015	250
		AE096417	250
		AF068121	1,250
		AF013107	500
		AF036763	500
		AF014068	500
		AF029974	250
		AF050769	250
		AF012931	250
		AF066067	250
		AG030579	2,500
		AG047720	500
		AG038600	500
		AG079344	500
		AG061391	250
		AH023613	500
		AH000374	500
		AH060776	250
		AH066505	250
		AH083697	250
		AJ059349	1,250
		AJ002241	500
		AJ058998	500
		AJ083559	250
		AJ075443	250
		AJ005654	250
		AJ091573	250
		AK062725	1,250
		AK034779	500
		AK034880	250
		AK078541	250
		AK012858	250
		AK084770	250
		AK053200	250
		AL087611	1,250
		AL017348	250
		AL018450	250
		AL029569	250
		AM066929	1,250
		AM062285	500
		AM092239	500
		AM059941	500
		AM087542	500
		AM097444	250
		AM021498	250
		AM016263	250
		AM080570	250
		AM050517	250
		AN037049	1,250
		AN022460	500
		AN025264	500
		AN098469	250
		AN007950	250
		AN043605	250
		AN094090	250
		AN064870	250
		AN025134	250

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AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of S. Miller, Esqr. and others at Chowpatty Sea Face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Eng. milners and Godrej safe, steel almirah, typewriter, Singer machine, 50-foot large partition with door, Eng. R. C. Radio 6, Val. a.c., Elec. table fan, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case chesterfield, almirah, bed, H.M.V. port. gramophone etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

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The Indian Co-op. Nav. & Trdg. Co., Ltd.

PLEASURE CRUISE ROUND THE HARBOUR

On and from SATURDAY, the 10th January, 1948, and on subsequent SATURDAYS ONLY, thereafter, a Launch will be berthed at Apollo Bunder, Gateway of India for a Cruise round the Harbour for one hour. The Launch will leave APOLLO BUNDER at 5-00 p.m. and after cruising round the Harbour will return at 6 p.m.

For further particulars please inquire at Scindia House, Ballard Estate (Tel. No. 26611-4) and FERRY WHARF OFFICER (Tel. No. 26913).

India Will Need To Fight Hard For Victory Today

Declare At 457 For 7: Tasmania Make 198 For 2.

(From Duleepsinhji, Reuter's special correspondent with Indian Cricket team).

LAUNCESTON, Jan. 16. (Reuter): Dropped catches by both Tasmanian and Indian fielders was largely responsible for the heavy scoring on the second day of the match here. The perfect paced wicket and the fast outfield required a pace or class spin bowler, supported by good fielding to get a team out for a moderate score. All three factors were missing on both sides.

India ran up a big total, giving Kishenchand some good practice in the centre. Phadkar has played some of his best strokes in this match.

The Tasmanian bowlers toiled manfully, but none found the wicket responsible. India too found wicket-taking equally as difficult and two early misses off Phadkar turned out expensive.

TASMANIA'S GOOD START.

India made no improvement in catching. Morrisby and R. Thomas gave Tasmania a good start, which helped to build up a good total. M. Thomas helped Morrisby to add 87 runs for the second wicket.

Morrisby drove and square-cut, beating the field several times.

Amarnath, although fielding, did not bowl in order to rest the knee which was slightly injured while batting. Without him and Mankad the Indian bowling was not impressive. India's captain might have used his pace bowlers with the wind and his slow bowlers against the wind with better results. To bowl against a strong wind of nearly gale force proves a great trial for pace bowlers.

DETAILS OF PLAY.

The weather was warmer, but the wind continued strong and wicket good when play was resumed on the second day of the India's match against Tasmania here to-day with the Indians score standing at 373 for four.

Hazare added only four to his overnight total before he glanced Richardson and was caught midway to the fence. His model 59 included nine fours and took 78 minutes to compile. His dismissal enabled Kishenchand to get some useful match practice. He rapidly reached the twenties by straight driving, driving through the covers and pulling Rodwell for fours, but had an escape at second slip when 22.

Meanwhile Phadkar delighted with some classic strokes, reaching 53 in little over an hour before being caught at cover.

424 FOR 6.

Six wickets were then down for 424 and Adhikari joined Kishenchand in a restrained half hour's stand yielding 24. It ended when Adhikari, trying to turn Walmsley, left his leg stump exposed and was bowled. Amarnath applied the closure at the lunch total of 457 for 7 with Kishenchand (not out) 46 and Sohoni (not out) three.

TASMANIA'S SECOND KNOCK

Morrisby and the left-hander, Ron Thomas, gave Tasmania an excellent start after the interval against the bowling of Rangachari, Phadkar, Sohoni and Amir Elahi. They took the score to 50 in an hour, Morrisby playing the part of the sheet-anchor, while his partner drove and pulled powerfully.

Thomas hit seven fours in his first 40 runs.

Following Thomas's dismissal at 58 by Irani, who made a good off-side catch, Brother Max Thomas, also a left-hander, continued the role of aggressor, while Morrisby defended stubbornly. Thomas drove and pulled Elahi for three fours. Elahi's spell of eight over cost 34 runs. The Indian attack was not impressive and at tea, the pair were still together with the score at 91 for one. Morrisby was then 30 and Thomas 15.

Amarnath used his spinners, Amir Elahi and Sarwate, after tea when the hundred went up after two hours. Morrisby completed his 50 in two hours and a quarter's batting and was then stroking more freely. At 23, Max Thomas hitting wildly, skied Sarwate to the covers, but the fieldsmen were unable to reach the catch. After Amir Elahi had bowled 12 overs at a cost of 50 runs he was replaced by Hazare—the seventh bowler to be tried, but the Indian attack lacked sting.

Amarnath gave Phadkar and Hazare the new ball at 145 and Phadkar's third delivery—an outswinger—took Max Thomas's middle stump after a stay of an hour and three quarters for 36.

198 FOR 2.

With Walmsley as his partner, Morrisby took command and twice drove Hazare through the covers for four in one over, which cost 13. Walmsley stayed with Morrisby for the half hour left of play and at the close, taken at 198 for two, had made 19. Morrisby, five short of his century, had batted thus far for three and a half hours—a solid splendid innings.

India will need to fight hard for victory to-morrow on a wicket that is still good.

The Score Board:—

INDIA FIRST INNINGS.

Sarwate c Alexander b Richardson	128
Irani c Alexander b Merfett	3
Amarnath b Walmsley	135
Hazare c M. Thomas b Richardson	59
Gulmahomed c Alexander b Walmsley	14
Phadkar c Walmsley b Laver	53
Kishenchand (not out)	46
Adhikari b Walmsley	9
Sohoni (not out)	3
Extras (byes 4 legbyes 2 noballs 1)	7
Total for 7 wickets (declared)	457

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 5, 2 for 258, 3 for 284, 4 for 318, 5 for 387, 6 for 424, 7 for 448.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Murfett	23	1	103	1
Richardson	28	1	98	2
Laver	18	0	91	1
Rodwell	11	1	54	0
Walmsley	32	1	104	3

TASMANIA (FIRST INNINGS)

Morrisby (not out)	95
Ron Thomas c Irani b Amir Elahi	40
M. Thomas b Phadkar	36
Walmsley (not out)	19
Extras (byes 6, legbyes 1, noball 1)	8
Total for two wickets	198

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 58, 2 for 145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Rangachari	8	1	21	0
Phadkar	7	1	29	1
Amir Elahi	14	0	55	1
Sohoni	7	0	29	0
Sarwate	12	2	28	0
Gul Mahomed	1	0	6	0
Hazare	5	0	22	0

SPORTS NOTES

Afghanistan And Olympics

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:— Russia's attitude to Olympics is still unknown. So far 32 nations have accepted the invitation. Afghanistan is definitely participating. But Paraguay has withdrawn from the games on the ground that the training of its athletes has not yet attained the necessary efficiency. Guatemala has expressed inability to attend. Meanwhile arrangements are being speeded up to raise the Olympic city. Already good work has been done, but the city will not be ready till June. It is believed the cost of constructing the city will be about £200,000.

OLYMPIC TORCH

Arrangements are now in hand for relaying the burning torch from the village of Olympia in Southern Greece to the Stadium at Wembly. The torch is scheduled to arrive on one of His Majesty's ships at Dover from Calais on July 28 and it will be run through the night in relays of about two miles by a team of 75 runners from local athletic clubs of the counties involved and should be in Wembly on July 29 in time for the ceremony at which the King will declare the games open.

RATIONING ADVICE TO VISITORS

The Ministry of Food has supplied the following information regarding ration arrangements for foreign journalists and others coming to this country for Olympics:

Overseas visitors who do not expect to stay in U.K. for more than 28 days need not obtain ration documents if they reside in a catering establishment (for example, hotels) unless they wish to obtain sweets and such extras as oranges. Ration documents will be necessary for other short-term visitors. Temporary ration cards may be obtained from any local Food Office, either by visitors in person, or by their representatives on presentation of passport or travel permits. Visitors who intend to stay more than 28 days will be given a temporary ration book valid for three months and clothing coupons on the scale in force at the time.

INDIA AND OLYMPICS

The provisional entry-chart drawn up by the Olympic Sports shows that out of 17 events India will participate only 7. In fact no Asiatic country is participating in all events. China has not as yet specified in what sports she will participate. But Ceylon will take part only Athletics and Boxing. The countries which are competing in all events are. U.S.A., U.K., Czechoslovakia, Italy, France, Hungary and Switzerland.

ITALIAN BOXER

Roberto Proietti, Italian boxing champion, who preferred to fight for world's title than be the mayor of his home town will appear in London in February. He won European championship from the Belgian Kid Dusart last year and has since defended it against another Belgian Joseph Preya. Last November he went to U.S.A. for a world title bout with Ike William. But as he got beating from a little known fighter, he returned to Italy disillusioned. He meets Britain's lightweight champion, Billy Thomson in February.

MIDGET CAR RACING

Midget car racing, new British sport, is acquiring popularity. Britain's two midget car tracks are packed with spectators every time a meeting is held. Midget cars now in use are 14 inches in size equipped with tiny engines that can be held in the palm of one's hand. Most of these cars are built by enthusiasts themselves, and often reach a speed of 45 m.p.h. Midget cars under the rules must not weigh more than 7½ lbs. In America Midget car racing has an enormous following. It is still too early to say whether it will acquire the same popularity that it enjoys in the States. American adults have peculiar gift of playing with toys.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 82 CRAFTS, BARGES, SAILING BARGES, LIGHTERS ETC.

Under instructions from the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Bombay, BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 19th and TUESDAY, 20th inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Clark Basin (Basin behind Bombay Port Trust Workshop), Kasara Bunder, Powder Works Bunder, Mazagaon, 40, Billimora Type Bhathellas, 10 Mackenjies Type Dumb Barges, 6 New Ratnagiri Type Sailing Barges, 12 Porbunder-Kathiawar Type Sailing Barges and 14 Heavily Built M. W. T. Lighters (Ammunition Lighters). Terms: 25 p.c. cash Deposit or full, purchase money balance to be deposited in Government Treasury by 27-1-48, else deposit money will be forfeited.

Delivery by 13-2-48.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLES

Under instructions from the Police Commissioner, Bombay, BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, 23rd inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Motor Transport Sections Compound Shepherd Road, Byculla, above motor cycles. Terms: Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

AMARNATH SCORES 1000 RUNS IN AUSTRALIA

BY J. C. MAITRA

Lala Amarnath, India's, skipper, deserves to be highly complimented on less splendid achievement in Australia. He is the first Indian to score 1,000 runs there. He has so far registered five centuries with 228 not out as his highest notched against Victoria. He has thoroughly justified the high hopes entertained of him. Let us hope that the two centuries he has compiled as No. 3 batsman, at the expense of Tasmania would give him full confidence to appear in that rank in the remaining Tests. If he does so, India will be benefitted much more than they did in the past.

It is gratifying to note that Sarwate is proving more useful as an opening bat. May his first century against Tasmania be all fore-runner of many more in the coming weeks.

MORE TITLES FOR SWEDISH STARS

The Swedish Tennis players, Hennart Bergelin and Torsten Johansson, who are now touring India, added the All-India Hard Court titles to the National Lawn Tennis Championships which they gained at Calcutta recently. In Madras they found even weaker opposition than they had experienced at the West Bengal Capital, owing to the fact that the top-ranking Indian players who participated at Calcutta did not take part in the Southern Metropolis. Consequently the final battle in men's singles resolved itself between the two Swedes themselves. Although Johannson extended his leader to the full length of five sets, he succumbed ultimately. India's poor standard was exposed again to her discomfiture.!

AQUATIC DISPUTE SETTLED?

I hope the news that the long-standing dispute between the Indian Swimming Federation and the National Swimming Association of Calcutta over the control of aquatics in this country has been satisfactorily settled is true. This dispute has been doing a lot of harm to this branch of sport in India. It is the duty of all those who love sport to place their personal interests aside and work for the progress and advancement of the game in which they are interested with all their heart. Then only it will be possible for India to get on even terms with the leading nations of the world. At the present moment she is far too backward.

DUTY OF OLYMPIC ATHLETES

I have been asked by many well-wishers of Indian athletics whether it will be advisable to send a team to the World Olympic Games this year at such a heavy expense when our standard is low. It is so low that it is not good enough even for the qualifying rounds! India has been sending teams abroad for many a year. But we seem to be making little progress. It is time that we have not got the coaching and other facilities which obtain in the West. But if those who were lucky to participate in the World Games in the past had taken the trouble of coaching promising youngsters on their return home, India would have advanced considerably by now.

I think it would be a good idea if the IOA now lays it down that those who are selected for international contests, must agree to impart their knowledge and experience to the younger generation on their return. Then these costly trips will serve some useful purpose to the country.

BOMBAY ANNUAL PROVINCIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

The thirteenth annual Bombay Provincial Olympic Games will be held on Saturday, the 17th, and Sunday, the 18th inst. on the grounds of the W.I.P.A., Cooperage, Bombay, when H. E. Rajah Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, will preside and give away certificates and trophies to successful competitors.

PUJARI CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

BELGAUM, Jan. 14. (A.P.I.): In the final of the K. T. Pujari Cup gaum police beat Mahratta Light Hockey Tournament held here, Bel-Infantry team by four goals to two.

Muslim Student Jumps To His Death

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (Reuter): A Muslim student attending Columbia University on a scholarship from the Indian Government plunged to his death today from his ninth floor room in Furnald Hall, a university dormitory.

The University identified him as Habeeb Ahmed Farqui, 40-year old of Kachiguda, Hyderabad.

A University spokesman said fellow students told Columbia authorities that Farqui had been greatly worried for the past two or three months because of civil strife in his homeland. He had a wife and four children.

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DESAI'S GREAT WIN OVER UMRIGAR

BOMBAY, Friday.

Ramesh Desai, better known for his prowess at badminton, won a great victory over Umrigar in the junior's singles event. His victory was all the more creditable as it was achieved in straight sets at the cost of three games in each set. His strokes were always of a good length and were followed up by excellent finishes. Umrigar was seldom in the picture and spent most of his time in retrieving the ball

In another good match, K. H. Kapadia and C. J. Cooper accounted for Kantawala and Petit in a long drawn out match in which fortune changed several times. The winners survived two match points ultimately to emerge victorious. Both Kapadia and Cooper concentrated on attacking Petit in the decider after they had lost the second set without gaining a single game, largely as the result of Kantawala's excellent play. The constant barrage was too much for Petit who, however, played gamely till the end.

The results:—

JUNIOR'S SINGLES.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Mrs. Jameson beat Mrs. Newlands 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Stewart beat Miss Vimadalal 8—6, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

J. M. Mehta and K. K. Sanjana beat O. Sutton and R. Ottman 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; K. H. Kapadia and C. J. Cooper beat J. M. Kantawala and Petit 6—3, 0—6, 9—7.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Mrs. Sohonie and Bhagwat beat Mrs. Madhok and Roy 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Merchant and J. M. Merchant beat Mrs. Newlands and Sanghani 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Jameson and Rodrigues vs Miss Henricks and Ottman 6—1, (unfinished).

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Wyant beat Miss Vimadalal and Mrs. Kantawala 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Jameson and Mrs. Newlands beat Miss Henricks and Mrs. Bhavnani 6—2, 8—6

To-day's matches:—

COURT NO. 1.

3-45 p.m. J. M. Mehta vs M. V. Tilwe; 4-15 p.m. R. D. Desai vs R. K. Jain; Miss Merchant and Mehta vs Mrs. Bhavnani and O. Sutton.

COURT NO. 2.

3-45 p.m. R. N. Bhagwat vs Sohanlal; 4-15 p.m. Mrs. Stewart vs Mrs. Jameson; Mrs. Stewart and K. H. Kapadia vs Mrs. Jameson and Rodrigues of Miss Henricks and Ottman.

S.-W. INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 15. (A.P.I.): Following are the results of matches played to-day in the South-west India tennis Championships conducted by the Trivandrum Tennis Club:—

K. B. Madan beat Seshadri 6/4, 7/5, 6/8, 6/4.

Kumar beat Madhavan Nair 6/2, 3/6, 6/0.

P. G. Nair and partner beat S. V. Kukillia and partner 6/3, 6/0, 6/3.

Kammath and partner beat Lieut Col. G. V. Raja and partner 10/8, 7/5.

Miss Khanna beat Miss Alexy 6/0, 6/4.

Miss Woodbridge beat Miss Aleyanna George 6/0, 6/1.

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VITALITY SUPREME

CHANDARANA TO MEET BERGMANN

World Table Tennis Championships

LONDON, Jan. 16 (Reuter)—The draw for the world table tennis championships, which will be held at the Empire Pool, Wembley, from February 4 to February 11, shows that the chances of both England and its player are reasonably good.

Although meeting stiff opposition in the Swaythling Cup (men), being drawn in the same group as Hungary and United States, England have an easier passage in the Corbillon Cup (women).

England's men's team is strengthened by Victor Barna and Richard Bermann, and with Johnny Leach, should be able to hold the powerful Hungarian team.

As holders of the Corbillon cup England are in different group to Hungary, who were last year's runnersup. Principal opposition to England's group will probably come from Austria who have nominated the former world champion, Miss Gertrude Paitzi and Miss Gertrude Wutzi.

The individual championships bring together some interesting pairings. Two leading English players, Leach and Miss Dora Beregi, meet stiff opposition in the first rounds. Leach opposes the Hungarian, Kozcian and Miss Beregi meets the reigning world champion, Miss G. Farkas.

Richard Bergmann and Victor Barna, former world champions, now naturalised and representing England for the first time, are in the same half of the singles, while B. Vana, Czechoslovakian holder, is in the other half. Bergmann meets J. M. Chandarana of India, Barna meets W. Reitan of Norway, and Vana meets A. Hansford of Jersey.

Efforts are being made to make the championships worthy of the Jubilee of the International Federation, which was founded in 1926.

When the first world championships were played in London 21 years ago six countries entered and cost of the event was £300. This year 30 countries are participating and the estimate cost is £8,000, and the organisers are prepared to face a loss of at least £1,000.

Eighty thousand tickets have been printed and the finals alone will be watched by more than 9,000 spectators.

The Federation hopes to secure the services of 300 to 500 interpreters and officials to help in the organising and to look after the foreign competitors for whom accommodation has been booked.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

S. Australia Make 246 For 8 Against Queensland

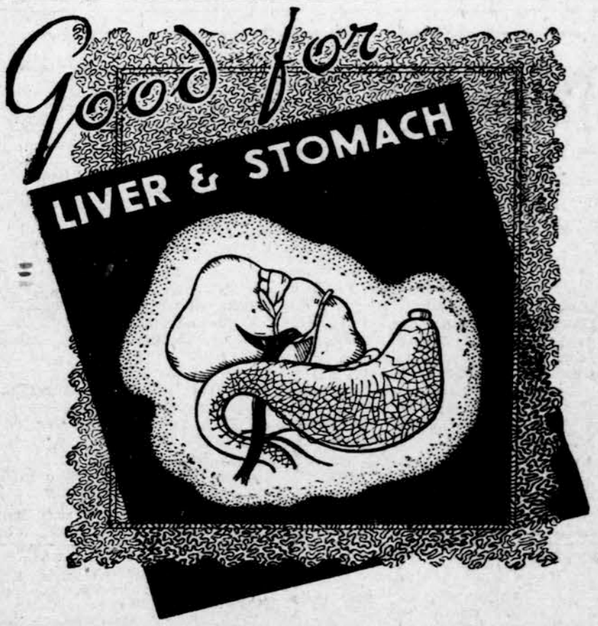
BRISBANE, Jan. 16. (Reuter): South Australia, sadly lacking in enterprise on an easy-paced wicket, scored 246 for the loss of eight wickets on the opening day of their Sheffield shield match against Queensland here to-day.

On a wicket offering no help to either swing on spin bowlers, the batsmen should have had at least another hundred on the board.

The cricket was dull throughout. Reg Craig, who opened, took 75 minutes to score his first nine runs. The side's first hundred took two hours 36 minutes and 200 was reached in four hours 20 minutes.

The brightest cricket came from Ron Hamence, on whom eyes are obviously fixed for the trip to England this summer. At the close he was not out 75 compiled in 80 minutes.

The Queensland bowling was accurate, but not hostile due to the unresponsive state of the pitch. Colin McCool relied more on flight than spin and captured three wickets in 27 overs at a personal cost of 101.

Good for LIVER & STOMACH

The slightest derangement of Liver functions result in grave consequences. For Liver sustains and protects the body by reproduction of red blood cells, by assimilation of food, by its anti-toxic and protective functions and in many other ways.
Qumaresh not only strengthens and helps the Liver in these functions but also protects the Liver and stomach from diseases like infantile liver, hepatic obstruction with dropsy, tropical congestion of liver, jaundice, habitual constipation, summer diarrhoea, post-natal anorexia with gastro-intestinal irritation, etc.
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SALKIA : HOWRAH

Port Trust Authorities Reject Labour Commissioner's Offer

Asoka Mehta On Frustrated Attempts At Strike Settlement

Asoka Mehta, President, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, writes:

"In the dispute between our Union and the Port Trust authorities, the Regional Labour Commissioner was invited by us to intervene four months back. Unfortunately, nothing concrete emerged out of his mediation.

"From the first day of the strike, we have asked for the intervention of the Government of India. I requested Dr. Maothoi to intervene when I met him last. I have likewise sent telegrams to the Central Labour Commissioner.

"The Port Trust authorities have also been flaunting their desire for Government's intervention. The facts, however, belie their professions. The Regional Labour Commissioner points out in the letter received today:

"Our machinery cannot intervene in any Port Trust Dispute unless invited to do so by the Port Trust Authorities. I may mention here for your information that I had asked the Port Trust Authorities whether they required my mediation for bringing about an amicable settlement, to which they have replied that the Chairman would communicate to me as soon as he finds that my intervention could be usefully invoked, and I am therefore awaiting Chairman's further communication in the matter."

The Port Trust Authorities, who were given seven months time to settle the outstanding disputes with the Union, are today deliberately pursuing an anti-labour policy. They are unwilling to welcome even Government's intervention. In their desire to break the solidarity and strength of the labour they evidently have no hesitation in by-passing the conciliation machinery set up by the Government to which a pointed reference was made by the Chairman of the Port Trust in one of his statements. Where a deliberately two-fold policy is pursued, it becomes the responsibility of the public to demand sincerity even from bureaucratic heads of Government and semi-Governmental establishments.

If the strike is causing delay in unloading foodships so valuable to our people at this critical juncture, the responsibility for it is entirely of the Port Trust authorities. The Union can assure the public that while it is always prepared to meet more than half way any efforts at conciliation and understanding, it will resist to the last all efforts at deliberately breaking the organisational strength and the morale off the workers.

GHAZANFAR ALI WARNS SABOTEURS OF INDO-PAKISTAN PEACE

Says, Return Of Refugees To Original Homes And Coalition Ministries In All Provinces Can Bring Two Dominions Together

SIALKOT, Jan. 15 (API).—"The return of refugees to original homes and the establishment of Coalition Ministries in all the Provinces of India and Pakistan alone can smoothen the way for the two sister dominions to come closer together," Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refuge and Rehabilitation Minister said here today.

Addressing a public meeting, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's peace efforts pleading for better co-operation between the two baby dominions, and said, "India and Pakistan can achieve unparalleled greatness if they conscientiously follow the lead given by the two great men of the world, Mahatma Gandhi and Qaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah."

Pakistan Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister stated: "We in Pakistan stand for peace, unreserved co-operation with our neighbours in maintaining complete security of life and property for our respective minorities. "Pakistan is prepared to face the worst. We hope and pray for the best but we are prepared to meet all eventualities," he declared.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan strongly condemned 'subversive activities of irresponsible and dangerous elements in Pakistan," whom he accused of gnawing at the recently laid foundations of Pakistan.

The Government, he warned, would deal ruthlessly with such elements which constituted threat to lasting peace between India and Pakistan.

Referring to Kashmir he reiterated the stand of the Pakistan Government and urged that an unfettered plebiscite, should follow the dissolution of Abdullah Ministry and the withdrawal of Indian troops from Kashmir.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan urged the Muslim Leaguers to galvanise their organisation and work in co-operation with the district officials to eradicate corruption, and help the authorities in speedy rehabilitation of refugees.

Recovery Of Abducted Women & Children

Ghazanfar Ali Accuses Gopichand Of Violation Of Agreement

LAHORE, Jan. 15 (A.P.I.):—Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refugee Minister, has charged Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava with violation of the spirit of the agreement which was recently reached between the two governments laying down that all figures of recovery of abducted women and children would first be examined by a joint sub-committee and on no account would they be made public until they had been checked and found correct by the sub-committee.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali was referring to the recent statement by Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, East Punjab Prime Minister, in which he gave figures of women who had been handed over by the East Punjab authorities and of those delivered by the West Punjab and indicated the West Punjab Government for not co-operating in the restoration of abducted women.

The sub-committee comprising of Begum Fatima, Miss Sarabai and an East Punjab and a West Punjab Superintendent of Police, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan said, was still examining the figures from both sides and the figures given by Dr. Gopi Chand to the press had not yet been passed by the sub-committee.

"I do not propose to start an argument at this stage over the figures although it is a fact that we have handed over more than 5,000 non-Muslim women recovered from the West Punjab." The Refugee Minister added.

Surrender Of Unlicensed Arms In Madras

MADRAS, January 15, (API): The Commissioner of Police, Madras, has reported to the Government today that unlicensed arms surrendered to him by ten Muslims and four Europeans included: revolvers, 13; automatics seven. S. B. Guns five: D. B. Guns eight; rifles four; Swords and "Bichuvas" thirteen and 2071 rounds of ammunition of all sorts.

CAUGHOO TO RUN IN GRAND NATIONAL AGAIN

LONDON, Jan. 15. (Reuter): An international entry of 93 comprising English, Irish, French and American horses has been announced today for the Grand National, running over four and a half miles at Aintree, Liverpool, probably on March 19 These include last year's first three Irish horses Caughoo and Lough Conn, and the French bred Kami.

Other notable entries are Prince Regent, third in 1946 and fourth last year, Lovely Cottage, winner of the race in 1946 and two French entries, Gasma and Astolphe who have never run in England before.

Only American challenger is Mr. Paul Mellon's Caddie the Second, winner of eleven steeplechases in the United States.

ITALIANS STIRRED IN ASMARA

Give Fascist Salute And Shout "Viva La Duce"

ASMARA, ERITREA, Jan. 15 (Reuter): Nearly 1,500 Italians marched to Asmara military cemetery yesterday, singing the Fascist march "Giovineza", openly giving the Fascist salute and shouting "Viva la Duce"

They went to lay wreaths on the graves of local Italians after a requiem mass had been said for 42 Italians killed in last Sunday's rioting at Mogadishu.

In response to an appeal by the Italian Representative Committee, all the Italian shops and schools in Eritrea closed to-day as a sign of mourning and protest.

Militant Italian nationalists and Fascists in Eritrea are politically exploiting the incident for which they hold the British entirely responsible.

3 BRITISH BUSINESSMEN ARRIVE IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Jan. 15. (API): Three British industrialists including the Joint Managing Director of Ecko-Ensign Ltd., arrived in Karachi yesterday by air from London to explore the possibilities of establishing radio electrical and plastic industries in Pakistan.

The industrialists are: Messrs. N. C. Robertson., E. K. Cole and J. F. Young.

During their tour they are likely to visit Lahore and other important cities of Western Pakistan.

PAKISTAN'S FIAT ON ALIGARH

ALIGARH Jan 16 (UPI).—The Pakistan Government have requested the authorities of the Aligarh Muslim University to transfer and deposit in a bank in Pakistan, either in Karachi or Lahore, before the end of this month, the entire amount of more than Rs. 50 lakhs collected by the late Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, former Vice-Chancellor of the University, for the establishment of a Medical College at Aligarh.

To consider the demand of the Pakistan Government, Nawab Mohammed Ismail, the Vice-Chancellor, has called a special meeting of the University Council. The Vice-Chancellor, it is stated, has intimated his serious objection to such a transfer of the fund to the Pakistan Government.

It is pointed out that the said fund has been subscribed by members of all communities and not by the Muslims alone, and, further, that the Hindu Princes have liberally contributed for this fund, due to the personal efforts of Dr. Hadi Hasan. It is further stated that since most of the money has come from members of territories now included in the Indian Dominion, the Pakistan Government should approach the Government of India instead of the University authorities.

Under the provisions of the Muslim University Act, no institutions can be established outside Aligarh, which are financed or controlled by the University.

Crew To Take Over 'Achilles' In Britain

PORTSMOUTH Jan. 15. (Reuter): Officers and ratings who are to take over the British cruiser "Achilles" and so form the first instalment of the "great and powerful navy" which Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, has said India's new international position demands arrived here today aboard two Indian naval sloops "Kistna" and 'Cauvery."

Tomorrow the Deputy High Commissioner for India Mr. R. S. Mani will welcome the crews to Britain.

He will be accompanied on his tour of inspection by the Commander-in-Chief Portsmouth, Admiral Lord Fraser.

At the end of the year the Indian navy will comprise the "Achilles" three destroyers four sloops and various other vessels including minesweepers frieghts corvettes and landing craft.

About 100 Indian ratings are now in Britain with training complete and a further 60 arrived at the beginning of the month.

Experts Say Atomic Secret As Such No Longer Exists

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 15 (UPA)—A growing number of scientists and experts, engaged in the United Nations effort to develop an international atomic control, believe that no atomic secret as such any longer exists.

Members of this group also believe that within five years other nations, besides America, will have arsenals of atomic bombs at their command. As for production of a single atomic bomb, these men believe that nations outside the United States, may duplicate the feat of Manhattan project in less than five years.

The views of these experts and scientists representing several nations engaged in United Nations atomic negotiations, appeared to be parallel to those of President Truman's Air Policy Commission which reported this week that within five years—by January 1, 1953—there will be enough atom bombs in existence beyond our borders to make possible an atomic attack on the United States. The official prediction, with the Whitehouse label, appeared here to dispel for good, all unofficial and semi-official assertions that the United States atomic bomb monopoly might be maintained for at least a decade, and possibly longer. If American officials already scaled down their production, when others will have the bomb, it pointed out, the future months may bring the deadline ever nearer.

One foreign atomic delegate said that the atomic control negotiations were now based on the conviction that there was no such thing as "atomic secret."

T. B. Workers' Conference In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 15, (API): The fifth All-India Tuberculosis Workers Conference will be held in Madras from January 20 to 23 both days inclusive at the Madras Medical College. Mr. A B. Shetty, Minister for Public Health, will preside.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras will open the conference.

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EDUCATION IS BIRTHRIGHT OF EVERY CITIZEN

Azad Suggests Conscription Of Teachers To Accelerate Nation's Progress

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (API).—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister Government of India, presiding over the All-India Educational Conference here today, suggested "some kind of conscription" to accelerate the educational progress of India.

"If every Matriculate is required to put in one year and every Graduate two years service in education before he or she obtains his or her certificate, we should then get a large supply of teachers for our purpose" Maulana Abul Kalam said.

The Education Minister asked the Conference to consider whether some such method as the educational cess imposed in Bengal might not be applied to other Provinces in order to find the necessary funds.

Maulana Azad revealed that the Central Advisory Board was in full agreement with his view that we should not change the medium of instruction in the University suddenly but allow a period of five years during which we could prepare for the gradual replacement of English by an Indian language.

This would mean that by the sixth year English would no longer be necessary as the medium of instruction in the Universities and an Indian language could take its place.

Provincial Ministers vice-chancellors of universities principals of cultural institutions directors of public instruction, representatives of Indian states and eminent educationists are attending the conference.

The first issue before the conference said Maulana Azad, referred to the provision of basic education for every citizen of the state. "It is accepted on all hands that without such education a modern democratic state cannot flourish or perform those functions which are expected of it.

The scheme of post war educational development prepared by the Central Advisory board of education has been accepted by the central and the provincial Governments.

Steps have already been taken to set on food the programme of action according to a first five year plan, but I must point out that all these have been done according to old methods and on the old scales.

After the realisation of our independence we cannot however, be content with programmes which were considered adequate for the old regime. Thus no one will for a moment tolerate today that 40 years must elapse before the full scheme of basic education for all the inhabitants of this land can be implemented.

In fact, even half that period will seem to many to savour of delay and procrastination. We must, therefore devise measures by which the educational progress of this country can be so accelerated that we reach our objective within a much shorter time.

I know the many difficulties and obstacles which face us. I know that on account of the happenings in the recent past the attention of the Government and the people has often been diverted from constructive work. After full consideration of all these factors, I would still assert that education cannot wait.

Even if other nation building activities of the Government have to be slowed down or deferred on account of such difficulties, education, at any rate, must be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. We must not, for a moment, forget that it is the birthright of every individual to receive at least the basic education without which he cannot fully discharge his duties as a citizen."

The school-going population in the age group of 6 to 11 years in India today excluding the States, was estimated at close upon three crores of boys and girls. On the basis of even three teachers for every hundred pupils, we would require about nine lakhs of teachers.

He would not raise here the question whether we should discourage single-teacher schools, though the best educational opinion favoured at least two teachers for a school. In any case, the provision of nine lakhs of trained teachers immediately seemed an altogether impossible task and nothing that the Government could do to remedy this defect overnight.

In fact this seemed to be one of the main reasons why 40 years was regarded as the minimum period which must elapse before educational facilities could be provided for all the citizens of the land.

"We have however, already seen that we cannot wait for such a long time and therefore, my appeal will be to all educated men and women of this country to come forward to meet the deficiency. I would urge upon every educated man and woman in regard it as a sacred national service to come forward and serve as a teacher for at least two years They should regard it as a sacrifice to the national cause and accept for their services whatever allowance the State may afford.

We may also consider some kind of conscription for the purpose. If every matriculate is required to put in one year's and every graduate two years' service in education before he or she obtains his or her certificate, we would get a large supply of teachers for our purpose.

If two lakhs of educated men and women come forward every year, we can in five years realise the minimum number of teachers necessary for fulfilling our plans.

This will, however, be an emergency measure and cannot continue indefinitely. We must, therefore, devote these five years for the greatest possible expansion in the provision of facilities for training teachers, so that by the end of that period, we may gradually replace volunteer teachers by teachers who have taken up teaching as their vocation.

"Another great obstacle towards immediate provision of educational facilities for all is the financial implication of constructing the necessary school houses and other buildings. This, however, need not and should not deter us. I would go so far as to say that we need not just now make any provision for building expenses at all. India is a country where for nine months in the year pupils can work in the open without any difficulty or injury to their health. In villages, if necessary, educational work can be carried on under trees and even where structures have to be put up, whether in town or village, these can be built with bamboo and mud at a much lower cost than a pucca building would cost.

PROBLEM OF FINANCE

Another chief obstacle to the immediate fulfilment of the basic education plan was the problem of finance. For basic education alone we required at least nine lakhs of teachers. The Pay Commission recommended a scale of Rs. 30—50 for such teachers on the pre-war scale. He realised that this was hardly enough to attract the best type of candidates but his appeal was to educated men and women to regard this educational service for two years as a sacrifice in the cause of the nation. They must, therefore, agree to work on this meagre pay and look at it more in the nature of an allowance than wages for their labour.

EDUCATION FOR ADULTS

As regards the problem of providing for education of adults who were illiterate, it was obvious that with the extension of democracy, this problem had become even more important than it was in the past. Some work for adult education had been started in the provinces since 1938 but this was on a very small scale and must be increased and expedited manifold if we were to obtain the desired results. Adult education had two aspects, viz. arrangements for making the adults literate and the provision of means to enlarge their minds and enable them to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of the country.

Such expansion of mind of the adults could be largely effected today through the use of scientific methods and machinery.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

There was no place for English as a medium of instruction in future India, but at the same time there should be no precipitate action that might damage the cause of education. The replacement of English as a medium of instruction should be gradual and stage by stage so that there was the least possible interruption or interference with the process of education in the country.

As regards scientific terms, the Central Advisory Board had tried to solve the problem by declaring that scientific terms were international and it would be a serious mistake to try to translate them. He believed that this was the only national solution of the difficulty. It must, however, be admitted that for certain technical terms, especially in Philosophy, Logic and Mathematics, many terms were already available in Indian classical languages and we should certainly use them, especially as in their case there was not the same universal agreement as in the case of scientific terms.

Maulana Azad also emphasised the importance of the study of Oriental Languages and culture which study had been "most inadequate" till now. In future, we must make ample provision for remedying this defect.

Electorate Must Be Literate

Nanda Stresses Need Of Adult Education

BOMBAY, Friday.

The urgency and the importance of diffusion of literacy and of adult education, as the basic social activity on which rested every kind of reform, was voiced by Mr. Gulzarilal V. Nanda, Labour and Housing Minister and President of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee at a press conference held in the Secretariat this morning.

"After August 15, when the country has become free and independent and her sovereignty vests in her peoples, it is of the utmost importance that our electorate be literate. Ignorant voters will not raise the level of our political life", added Mr. Nanda.

As a result of the labours of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, over 1,20,000 adults, including 23,000 women, were made literate during the last eight years. This still left over nine lakhs of people in our city who were illiterate. It was the earnest intention of the Committee to liquidate illiteracy in the city in the next ten years. The plan contemplated to make literate 900,000 adults between the age-groups of 15 and 40 within the next 10 years. The Government of Bombay had approved the plan and agreed to half the cost from year to year, the other half to be raised by the Committee, Mr. Nanda added.

The dangers of illiteracy, like the dangers of any epidemic, were not confined to those suffering from it but spread to others creating havoc and desolation, continued Mr. Nanda. Realizing this obvious truth, the citizens must come forward and must not only donate money but must give a part of their time either for teaching or supervising the adult classes.

Illiteracy was even more rampant among women than among men and the consequences were the worse. About 46 women's organisations in the city had responded to the Committee's appeal for assistance and co-operation.

In the name of the millions of our ignorant brothers and sisters who were looking to us for light of knowledge and to whom we owed a social debt, Mr. Nanda appealed to every citizen to contribute his mite towards the great and noble cause of liquidating and banishing illiteracy from our city

Government Must Give Workers Security

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 15, (A. P. I.): Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress addressing a workers' meeting here yesterday said that the workers were prepared to produce more, but Government must give them security of life at least by stabilising prices.

By their policy of decontrol the Government were permitting prices to rise and thus creating instability and insecurity of life. Mr. Joshi pleaded for the nationalisation of industries.

HOW IS TENANCY ASSIGNED?

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Messrs. Baldeoprasad Mahavirprasad ..... Appellants (Plaintiffs)

vs.

G. P. Sonawalla ..... Respondent

..... (Defendant)

Observing that the acceptance of rent was no longer an unequivocal act which could lead only to the conclusion that the landlord had assented to a new tenancy by holding over as it used to be before the Rent Act came into force, their lordships dismissed with costs an appeal from a judgment of Mr. Justice Tendolkar.

One Mrs. Mooseick was a monthly tenant of a flat in Sonawalla Building at Marine Drive belonging to the defendant at a monthly rent of Rs. 150. Mrs. Mooseick carried on the business of a boarding house in those premises. On 30th November 1943, the defendant gave a notice to Mrs. Mooseick to quit and terminated her tenancy as from 31st December, 1943. Mrs. Mooseick, however, continued to remain in possession of the premises and the landlord went on accepting rent from her. On 6th November, 1945, Mrs. Mooseick assigned the premises along with the business to the plaintiffs. The defendant thereafter received the rent from the plaintiffs but admittedly the defendant never recognized the plaintiffs as his direct tenants.

On 11th November 1946, the defendant obtained from the Small Causes Court an ejectment decree against Mrs. Mooseick. The plaintiffs thereupon filed the present suit for a declaration that they were the monthly tenants of the defendant and were not liable to be ejected by him. The trial court dismissed the suit with costs. The plaintiffs appealed.

Delivering judgment, the Chief Justice stated that if Mrs. Mooseick became a statutory tenant on 1st January, 1944 when the notice to quit expired, she could not assign her tenancy to the plaintiffs because statutory tenancy is a personal right. On the other hand if after 1st January, 1944 a new tenancy was created under Section 116 of the Transfer of Property Act by Mrs. Mooseick holding over, then she was entitled to assign her tenancy and the plaintiffs could succeed in the present suit on proving that that tenancy was never validly terminated by the defendant. Holding over was a bilateral act—the tenant must continue in possession and the landlord must assent to such continuance. Before the Rent Act if the landlord accepted rent it was regarded as an unequivocal act amounting to the landlord assenting to the tenant holding over. After the passing of the Rent Act, a tenant continuing in possession after the termination of his tenancy did not become a trespasser but was a statutory tenant. If the landlord accepted rent knowing that he could not eject him, he could not be construed to have assented to the tenant's possession when that possession was forced upon him by law. The acceptance of rent was, in their lordships' opinion, therefore no longer an unequivocal act as it used to be before the Rent Act. Their lordships therefore held that from 1st January, 1944, Mrs. Mooseick was not a tenant by holding over, but that on that date a statutory tenancy was created which could not be assigned to the plaintiffs as she had purported to do their lordships therefore dismissed the appeal with costs and confirmed the order of the trial judge dismissing the suit.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji appeared for the appellants.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Gulamali Noorani & Co. appeared for the respondent.

POSTMAN ACQUITTED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati and a Common Jury).

Emperor

vs.

Krishnaji Dharmaji Tarkar: Accused.

Found unanimously not guilty, the accused a postman attached to the Cadell Road Post Office was acquitted of charges of forgery and criminal breach of trust in respect of a money order.

The prosecution case was that one Hasai Jakoo sent a money order to one Ramdeo Adbin at Azamgarh in the U. P.. As the remitter was an illiterate person he asked one Babu to fill the money order form who by mistake wrote the remitter's name as Rangai Hasai, and also by mistake put the name of the payee as Ramdeo Jagttoo Thereafter Hasai Jakoo went to his native place and on discovering that the amount had not reached the payee of the money order, he lodged a complaint with the postal authorities. Investigations followed which revealed that the amount of the money order had been given to the accused to be refunded to the remitter. The prosecution case was that the accused forged the remitter's signature and pocketted the amount.

The defence of the accused was that when he was given the money order for refunding to the remitter he made efforts but could not trace the remitter. Subsequently somebody representing himself to be the remitter obtained the money from him at the post office. Stating that he was illiterate, the said person asked the accused to sign for him.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict finding the accused not guilty of both the offences charged. His lordship thereupon acquitted the accused.

Mr. M. B. Samarth instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. H. J. Chinoy and Mr. B. I. Taraporevala defended the accused.

High Commissioner For U. K. On His Tasks In India

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. K. V. Kitson, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, speaking at the Green's Hotel this evening, presented a brief outline of the duties and obligations of his high office in India, in the present New Order of Things. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Progressive Group and Mr. Homi F. Taiyarkhan presided.

Mr. Kitson said that while India was before August 15, administered by the India office responsible to Parliament, today it was different. Since August 15, India remained a free and equal member in the free association of people known as the Commonwealth. Now India was free to remain in the Commonwealth or even declare herself as a completely free and independent country, the choice was entirely in her hands.

Speaking about the link between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, Mr. Kitson said that the bonds were so close, that they did not rest on formal treaties and instruments. Personally, he felt that some arbitration machinery to deal with Dominion disputes was desirable for an appeal to U.N.O. must be only in the last resort. It was unedifying to air family quarrels in public.

Continuing the speaker said that India was the biggest export market Britain had. "We want to increase production and expand overseas trade as a whole. Our prosperity is bound up with the prosperity of other countries", he said.

Defining his functions, he said that his office would work in the nature of a Consulate-General. He was responsible for the interests of U. K. nationals in Bombay, C. P., Hyderabad and Kathiawar.

In conclusion, the speaker said that in such matters as Technical advice, and advice on the expansion of industries, the training of the armed services, and social planning, Britain might be helpful to India.

"In the new conditions, we have not come as teachers, but as friends. Our advice is always at your disposal", he added.

Alleged Bid To Rescue Suttorias

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sensation prevailed in the vicinity of the East India Cotton Exchange yesterday evening when there was an open clash between the Police who had arrested some alleged 'suttorias' and members of the public who tried to rescue the arrested persons by force.

It appears that the Bombay City Police have of late started an intensive drive to extirpate gambling in the City. Accordingly they round up every day a number of persons suspected to be either bookies or punters.

It is felt by a section of the public that very often during these sweeping raids, many innocent persons are arrested, specially during round-ups near the East India Cotton Exchange, the gamblers' paradise. It is said that in the course of these raids not only suttawallas' but even people waiting at the tram and bus stands on the adjacent pavements were arrested and this had roused the fury of the public in the area for some days now.

Yesterday evening after sundown, it is learnt, the Princess Street Police as usual raided the area and rounded up a number of persons.

When they arrested some eight persons who were waiting for public conveyances, it is said, the people around feeling that innocent persons were being harassed rushed at the Police and started assaulting the party of policemen that was escorting the suspects. In the melee that ensued and the consequent tumult, attacking crowd, it is said forcibly rescued the arrested persons.

Larger Police reinforcements had to be frantically summoned before order could be restored in the locality.

ALLEGED CUTTING OF WIFE'S NOSE

Baksilal Kantayya, a resident of Byculla Police section was arrested on a charge of cutting the nose of his young wife last night.

According to the police Baksilal and his wife were not on good terms and often used to quarrel, as the former suspected the latter's character. Last night they again quarreled and the wife is alleged to have told the husband that she was leaving him. Upon this Baksilal got annoyed and took out a razor blade, and is said to have cut her nose.

The woman has been removed to a City hospital and detained.

Baksilal was arrested, and was allowed bail at the Mazagaon Police Court today.

ALLEGED PROFITEERING IN NAPHTHALENE BALLS

For alleged profteering in naphthalene balls, Thakurial C. Thakore, proprietor of Messrs. T. M. Thakore and Company, of Church Gate Street, Bombay, and his assistant Kapurchand Thakarsy Shah, were arrested yesterday.

It is alleged that the accused sold a box containing 112 pounds of naphthalene balls to the Oriental Pharmacy of Sandhurst Road for Rs. 70, while its controlled price was annas 8 per pound. The accused were subsequently released on bail by the police.

This morning both the accused appeared before Mr. I. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, when their bail period was extended for a fortnight.

MONOGAMY CLAUSE ADOPTED

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 15, (UPA). A proposal sought to add the observations that the United Nations work for acceptance of monogamy and freedom of choice.

An addition to the resolution outlining women's civil rights, proposed by India and the United Kingdom representatives to the Commission on the Status of Women, was adopted yesterday after a lengthy discussion.

The proposal was introduced jointly by the Indian delegate, Begum Hamed Ali, and the United Kingdom representative.

REWARD Rs. 5,000

"OTOGEN" Vitamin Tonic in improved Formula and 4 times stronger and effective than the past years. It makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. A surprising increase in vitality and energy is noticeable within the first 24 hours. If you suffer from loss of vigour, weak memory and body nervousness, impure blood, Sickly Skin, Depression, Insomnia, Giddiness, Mental or Physical exhaustion etc., there is a new hope for you through OTOGEN (Tonic) discovered by PROF. PARKER. It increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs., within a week. Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The Brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks and puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. OTOGEN was tried upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years By one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation this patient of 100 years of age gained the health of a 30 years old youngman. The Actors and Actresses of HOLLYWOOD are active, young looking and charming by the use of this medicine even at an advanced age of 80 and 90 years and they are enthusiastically working on the stages. It has been tested and approved by thousands and thousands in PARIS and ENGLAND and is now available in India.

It is wonderful invention of the Twentieth Century and EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. After taking OTOGEN Ladies get back that Rose-Bud Beauty and charming figure of school girl age, Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for both men and women who start using OTOGEN. Start taking OTOGEN immediately and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. It makes appetite so keen that even a weak man can easily digest one pound or more butter every day. The great Scientists and experienced doctors have been astonished and amazed to see the results given by OTOGEN.

OTOGEN is the only Tonic of its kind which is being used by men and women all over the world. It is wonderful invention ever prepared in the history of Medical Science. Commence taking "OTOGEN" immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Moreover, before commencing the test, weigh yourself look in the mirror and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking "OTOGEN"

PRICE RS. 5/- only per Box (Packing and postage extra).

GUARANTEE:—A Cash Reward of Rs. 5,000/- shall be awarded to any scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention

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India Office: Post Box No. 447, Bombay.

Two rare ingredients BHRINGARAJ & AMLA, combine in one, like a jewel set in gold for Art par excellence, to form a unique product—king of hair oils. Unrivalled in the realm of hair oils for its charming fragrance and medicinal efficacies.

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BHRINGAMLA

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"SILOVER" & "EVERSILVER"

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TUNES IN THE WORLD

Triple Band Six Valve All-wave AC-DC (Self-contained) DRY BATTERY Portable Superhet

MODEL 476 U/B Rs. 406/

Triple Band Five Valve All-wave AC-DC Superhet

MODEL 465 U Rs. 296/

INDIAN RADIO PRODUCTS

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GRAM: BETARBANI • TELEPHONE: B.B. 5175

Territories still open for outstanding distributors

Blanket Ball

IN AID OF
THE PUNJAB REFUGEES
at
THE TAJ
on January,
22nd at 8-30 P.M.

EXCELLENT ENTERTAINMENT
(Original Dance Episode "Night into Morning")
Lovely Supper,
Lucky Prizes,
Souvenirs.
All for Rs. 12/- only.
Tickets and booking of tables at the TAJ.
One BLANKET one Life.
Please bring one warm garment with you.

PRAKASH'S
Popular
Mythological

Bhakta DHRUVA

13th WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Sun. Mat. at 12-45
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

SCENES OF N. W. FRONTIER
Full of adventure and romance
Paramount Pictures'
Most applauded hit!
"THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
GARY COOPER, FRANCHOT TONE,
Richard Cromwell and others.
Directed by HENRY HATHAWAY
Don't fail to see it at
EXCELSIOR
Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
(Plans open at the theatre)

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY!
When a Daughter has fallen in Love can parents Ever Plumb the Depths of her Secret Heart?
M-G-M's Proud Presentation!
'THE SECRET HEART'
Starring:
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, WALTER PIDGEON, JUNE ALLISON, LIONEL BARRIMORE.
Also Showing KASHMIR STORY.
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30
A Great Love Drama!
"MAR'E WALEWSKA"
Greta Garbo, Charles Boyer
From Tuesday to Thursday
The Funniest of All Hardy Hits
"LOVE LAUGHS AT ANDY HARDY"

REGAL
(Air-Cooled & Comfortable)
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

3rd & FINAL WEEK!
Charlie CHAPLIN
IN
"MONSIEUR VERDOUX"
WARNING!
This Picture will NOT be screened in any other theatre in Bombay during 1948.
Sunday Morning at 10.
MONSIEUR VERDOUX
at Reduced Rates!

2ND WEEK!
HIND—MATA
.. PAREL..
Daily 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 1 P.M.
JAMUNA PICTURES'
ROMANTIC MUSICAL
DO—DIL
SURAIYA
Karan Dewan
Motilal

2ND WEEK!
PLAZA
DADAR (B.B.)
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
VASVANI PICTURE
SHASHI PUNHU
Jairaj, Geeta Nizami, Gope.

LAST FOUR NIGHTS ONLY:
CHARITIES' FETE
&
FUN FAIR
CROSS MAIDAN.
DHOBI TALAO
(Near METRO CINEMA.)
Daily from 5 p.m.
TILL MIDNIGHT
Until TUESDAY, 20th January
ALL GRAND ATTRACTIONS
DODGEM
GIANT-WHEEL
MERRY-GO-ROUND
HEY-DEY
SEA-PLANES
RAILWAY
MOTOR-DROME
STALLS.
REFRESHMENTS
FIRE — DIVE
ADMISSION: Adults As. 4/-
CHILDREN As. 2/-

RANJIT'S
WOH ZAMANA
6th WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

Successful 4th Week!
Woman's faith in Almighty, Saves her from ruin
SEE
DOOSRI SHADI
KRISHIN PICTURE
Mumtas Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla.
ROXY
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sun. Holi. 12-45 p.m.
KAPOORCHAND Release

NOW SHOWING!
CITY-LIGHT
....MATUNGA (B.B.)....
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
PRADEEP PICTURE
PANNA DAI
Durga Khote, Chandramohan, Monica
Sun. Morn. 9-30 a.m.
SREE MURUGAN (TAMIL)

EDWARD
KALBADEVI ROAD
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Only, for one week!
FILMISTAN'S Musical Hit
SAFAR
SHOBHA
KANU ROY
TOMORROW SUNDAY MORN.
at 10 a.m.
SWAMP FIRE
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER

PALACE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Wild nights of love and adventure!
Wondrous spectacle of the mystic east!
"ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES"
in technicolor starring
Maria Montez, Jon Hall, Turhan Bey
Also showing: KASHMIR STORY
Tomorrow
Sunday morning at 10-30
MURDER! MYSTERY! SUSPENSE
"THE KILLERS"
From Monday, for Four Days
"ARABIAN NIGHTS"
In technicolor starring
Jon Hall, Maria Montez, Sabu

POOR in Status
But NOBLE in Blood!
FAZLI FILM'S
MEHNDI
PEARL Release
10th *WEEK! Triumphant*
Time Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30 at both
The story of a poor girl's rich ambitions
NARGIS, BEGUMPARA
Director: S. FAZLI
NOW AT
CAPITOL
&
CHITRA
DADAR
Sun., Mat., 1 p.m. at Capitol
Sat. and Sun. Matinee at Chitra

AJIT'S Social in GUJARATI
GUNASUNDARI
Starring NIRUPA ROY, MANHAR DESAI.
Producer-Director
RATIBHAI PUNATAR
SECOND WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
ગુણસુંદરી
SWASTIK

LOVE vs. POWER-POLITICS
KANANBALA
AS A DARING PRINCESS
THROWS UP A CHALLENGE!
KANAN'S LOVELY SONGS ARE HITS!
'RAJ-LAXMI'
M. P. PRODUCTIONS' MUSICAL ROMANCE!
with CHHABI BISWAS, PT. NATWAR, PURNIMA and others
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays and Holidays Matinee at 1 p.m.
AT
NEW WEST END
Adv. Booking:— 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
A WESTERN I. T. Ltd. Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Shud 6, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 5, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 16, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 18-23 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

ANNOUNCEMENT

Bombay Discussion Group—Today —Speaker—Dr. R. V. Leyden Sub:—"Germany after the War" Place—Indian Merchants Chamber. Time—6-30 p.m. (S.T.). (For members and their guests only.)

KARNATAK SANGH: Kannada Library Day celebrations today (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road North, Dadar. The Kannada author and playwrite, Shivaram Karanth will be the chief guest.

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION: General meeting today (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road.

DR. DASTURJI DHALLA'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of Rahnumai Sabha, Dr. Dasturji M. N. Dhalla, will speak today (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. at Anjuman Atash Behram's Hall, Dhobi Talao on "On Account of Different Mentalities Religions Unanimity is Impossible".

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Congress has put up a large number of candidates in the forthcoming Municipal elections. The time at our disposal is very short, and vigorous efforts have to be made for winning the solid support of the vast number of voters to all our candidates. Congress-minded citizens from the Girgaum constituency are urgently requested to enrol themselves as volunteers for this work in the G.D.C.C. office. Office hours:—8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 10 p.m.

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY: Meeting of Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry today (Saturday) at 11 a.m. in Committee Room of Indian Merchants Chamber under Chairmanship of Mr. M. A. Master, President of Federation.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof. K. S. Vakil will speak on "Teaching of Geography" at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Charitable Institution, opp. Charni Road Railway Station, today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. for the benefit of teachers, members of the Association, and the public.

CASA D'ARTE: Lecture on "Dante Alighieri" by Mr. P. Y. Bahadurji today (Saturday) at Cama Lodge, Peddar Road at 6-30 p.m.

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPT. STAFF UNION: General Body meeting today (Saturday) at 2-45 p.m. at Cama Hall, Opp. Lion Gate, Fort, to reiterate demands of employees.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Mass Anti-Typhoid inoculations will be performed free to the public at Dadarkar Chawl, 63-630 Tardeo, on 17-1-1948 between 4 to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

MAHARASHTRA SANGEET VIDYALAYA: The 21st Anniversary and Prize Distribution tomorrow (Sunday) (at Bhavatsky Lodge) at 4 p.m. His Highness Thakore Saheb of Kotda Sangani presiding. There will be Vocal Music, Orchestra Instrumental Music etc., and today (Saturday) there will be Vocal Music by Prof. Laxmanrao Bodas, Principal Gandharva Mahavidyalaya Karachi and Sangeeta Rasraj Shivakumar Shukla".

RECEPTION TO DR. S. P. MOOKERJI

Reception to Dr. S. P. Mookerji:—Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Minister for Industries, the Government of India, is arriving in Bombay by a special plane today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. He will be given a rousing reception by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Student's Federation and the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha at Santa Cruz Aerodrome. Those wishing to participate are requested to see the Secretary at the Mahasabha Office in Girgaum and Dadar.

N. C. MEHTA IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. N. C. Mehta, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, arrived in Bombay today on an official tour. He returns to Delhi on January 20.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 17, (Saturday).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Zawwar Husain (Thumri) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vimal Dighe (Mandolin) 8-45 A. S. Damle (K. P Khadilkar) 9-0 Shyamala Mazgaonkar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 "You Asked for It" 4-20 V. D. Joglekar (Multani) 4-40 D. R. Nimbargi (Purvi) 5-0 Vimal Dighe (Mandolin) 5-15 Variety programme (G) of special interest to children 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V. D. Joglekar (Thumri) 6-30 C. L. Seth (H songs) 6-45 Ninu Muzumdar (Gujarati Geet Nanalal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 D. R. Nimbargi (Marwa) 7-30 Replies to listeners' letters (M) 7-45 Film Songs 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Recitation of Urdu poems by Jahar Malihabadi 8-45 Utopia's: Ere Whom by Samuel Butler (E) by Prof. R. Ghokal 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Amritlal Navsariwala (Sunderji Betai) 10-0 D. R. Nimbargi (Bahar) 10-30 Shyamla Mazgaonkar (Vocal).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 p.m. Stage Song from "Shambhumelo" 5-45 Instr. Music 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Ninu Muzumdar (Geet Indulal Gandhi) 8-15 A. S. Damle (Marathi Pad) 9-0 Shyamla Mazgaokar (Vocal) 9-30 Geet.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST: Local light showers in Kathiawar, Gujerat and Khandesh with strong winds in Halar and Sorath Saturday and Sunday. Otherwise dry weather next five days.

LOCAL WEATHER

FORECAST TILL THE EVENING of 17-1-1948—Fair weather with warmer night.

SELECTIONS FOR TODAY'S RACES.

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR HER MAJESTY AND CHHOTA SAHIB

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-day's races:

1st race: Trojan 1. Prospero 2, if absent Jehangir.
2nd race: Taslaroon 1. Arjun 2.
3rd race: Ginger Lady 1. Miss Rutty 2.
4th race: Aan Baan 1. Navroze 2.
5th race: Bellemere 1. Blue Lotus 2.
6th race: Full House 1. Big Blaze 2, if absent Black Page.
7th race: Her Majesty 1. Eastern Jest 2.
8th race: Shah Jahan 1. Sweet Serenade 2.
9th race: Chhota Sahib 1. The Eagle 2.
10th race: Battalia 1. Irish Right 2.
Choice Treble: Aan Baan, Her Majesty and Shah Jahan.
Flukes: Serenade and Amir Elahi.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (Reuter)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation today announced the arrest of sixth man in connection with an attempt to ship explosives to Palestine.

F. B. I. Agents announced the arrest of five men yesterday, when it was stated they were seeking five others.

The charge against them were based on the seizure of thirty crates of tent, listed with United States Customs as containing used industrial machinery and parts."

Exhibition Of Langhammer's Paintings

BOMBAY, Friday.

An exhibition of 35 of the latest paintings of Prof. W. Langhammer was opened this evening by Mr. R V. Leyden at the University Convocation Hall.

Declaring the exhibition open, Mr. Leyden, well-known art critic, said that to students of art, Mr. Langhammer's paintings were a lesson in the forcetui use of colours. Mr Langhammer, he said, was a fine craftsman and good art depended on good craftsmanship.

Another feature of his work, Mr. Leyden observed, was the successful blending of the commercial side of Art with the purely aesthetic. "This coming down from the 'ivory tower' is a healthy sign, because it means good painting and good design in every day life", Mr. Leyden added.

The exhibition has been organised under the auspices of the Bombay Art Society. It will remain open till January 22, from 11 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. daily.

FORWARD BLOC AND BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

In a statement issued by him with reference to the Bombay Municipal Elections Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc says that "the Forward Bloc has decided to keep out of the present electionary power-politics and scramble for seats in the Bombay Corporation. Consequently, it will be wrong on any one's part to contest the election claiming himself to be a candidate on behalf of the Forward Bloc".

RAMANAND TIRTH IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY Jan. 16. (API): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, arrived here this afternoon by air from Nagpur, immediately after his arrival he met Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad.

The Action Committee of the Congress will meet tomorrow to discuss the question of intensifying the struggle.

NO TAX CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS

A spokesman of the State Congress said that their "no tax campaign" in the State was "a success". He added that the State authorities had collected the taxes from some districts with the help of armed forces.

"SARJAN"

The students of the Bhatia Bal Rakshak Vidyala have just brought out the 32nd member of their beautifully bound annual hand-written magazine "Sarjan". The magazine contains articles, photos and paintings contributed by the student's themselves and it is altogether, a very praiseworthy production.

Socialists' Unity Procession

Shri Asoka Mehta and Moinuddin Harris write: "Police Permission has been given to the Communal Amity and Unity Procession that the Socialist Party is taking out on Sunday, 18th instant.

The Procession will start from Kamgar Maidan at 2-0 p.m. and pass along Supari Baug Road, Victoria Garden Road, Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Mohmedali Road, Masjid Bunder Road, Kalbadevi Road and terminate in a mass meeting at Azad Maidan.

The meeting will be invited to take a pledge of loyalty to Mahatma Gandhi and to his abiding ideals.

The meeting will be addressed, among others, by Achyut Patwardhan, Adam Adil, Pushottam Trikamdas and Sane Guruji.

We appeal to the citizens to participate in the procession in a disciplined manner worthy of the solemn occasion."

PEACE PROCESSIONS

STUDENTS' UNITY PROCESSION: Organised under the auspices of "C" Ward Vidyarthi Mandal, today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. from Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road. Students should not forget that students established unity during Mahatmaji's Calcutta fast. Therefore, Bombay students should join this Unity Procession in thousands to save the life of the Father of our Nation.

SARDAR TO LAY FOUNDATION OF MARWARI HOSPITAL

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister will lay the foundation stone of the Marwari Hindu Hospital at Marine Lines Road (near Income-Tax Office) at 4-30 p.m. on Monday.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh has arrived.

Major and Mrs. H. C. Badhwar have arrived.

"I HATE MY HUSBAND!"
If you want to know why
Hear my story in J. M. R. S. stirring social.

SHAM SAVERA
Starring: SWARNALATA, WASTI, SULOCHANA CHATTERJI, RAFIQ GAZNAVI, BADRI PRASAD
Direction: M. SADIQ.
Songs: MADHOK
Story: CHETAN ANAND
Music: AMARNATH
A 'DIAMOND' RELEASE
Next FRIDAY at
IMPERIAL

OPENING NEXT SATURDAY
SUNRICH PRODUCTIONS present the story of:
THOSE WHO HAVE FOUGHT & WON THE BATTLE OF FREEDOM
Do Not Fail to See it in
ERIKA DEM
From SATURDAY 24th at KAMAL TALKIES
A SUNRICH Release

A CELESTIAL ROSE THAT COULD MAKE THE BLINDS SEE...!
CENTRAL STUDIOS' LAVISH SPECTACLE!
2nd CROWDED WEEK!
GUL-BAKAVLI
Producer-Director:
RUSTOM MODI
Starring: Melodious Star—
FIROZ DASTUR,
SANOBAR, RABAB,
MENAKA, JAMSHEDJI & Others.
NOW DRAWING CROWDS at—
SUPER
Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Sundays AT 1 P.M.
(Adv. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.)
(A WESTERN I. T. LTD. Release)

SUSHILA RANI
IN A TUSSLE BETWEEN
LOVE & CONVENTIONS
in AMAR'S Social Hit
GVALAN
TRILOK KAPOOR, BIPIN GUPTA, MADHURI
SHEIKH HASSAN, DAVID, BIKRAM KAPOOR
Producer-Director: BABURAO PATEL
3rd WEEK at KRISHNA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30: Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
AJIT Release

ACHIEVING NEW GLORIES
For the GLORIOUS POET——
KANU DESAI Productions
Great contribution to screen art
GIT GOVIND
PREM ADIB, Sulochana Chatterjee, David and LEELA DESAI
Director: RAMCHANDRA THAKUR
5 FIFTH WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat. Sun. Mat. at 12-45
Booking 10 to 12 & 5 to 6
BROADWAY
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 1 pm.
Booking 4 to 6
A JAISINH Release

SONGSTRESS of LORD KRISHNA!
—HER DEVOTIONAL MUSIC BRINGS GOD DOWN ON EARTH!
9th WEEK!
See & Hear Smti.
SUBBULAKSHMI
& Her Talented Daughter—RADHA.
MEERA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays Mat. at 12-45
Adv. Booking— 10 to 12 4 to 6
(A Western I. T. Ltd. Release.)
CENTRAL

SCATTERED SHOWERS IN CENTRAL INDIA

POONA, Jan. 16 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, the 16th January 1948.

Yesterday's Bay depression has weakened out a well marked trough of low pressure lies this morning over the Southwest Bay of Bengal. The trough of low off Konkan south Kathiawar coast is more marked. Scattered showers have occurred in Central India and along the Coromandel coast. Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal in the United Provinces, Southeast Punjab and Rajputana.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 17TH EVENING: Thunder showers are likely locally in southeast Madras and Malabar and at a few stations in east Gujerat, the north Bombay Deccan and in and near west Central India. Isolated light showers are also possible in the extreme south Bombay Deccan.

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 16 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 16th January 1948.

Ahmedabad 80 59 0 2.1 plus 1.9 Ahmednagar 83 56 0 0.5 0 Baroda 85 60 0 — Belgaum 83 53 0 2.9 plus 0.9 Bhopal 73 51 0 2.0 minus 0.8 Bhuj 75 45 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 84 69 0 0 minus 0.7 Cherrapunji 61 43 0 0.1 minus 3.4 Darjeeling 51 35 0 0.2 minus 1.0 Dehra Dun 66 39 0 0.1 minus 2.0 Delhi 67 42 0 2.2 plus 1.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 64 0 1.1 minus 0.5 Hyderabad (Sd.) 74 47 0 0 minus 0.2 Karachi 74 45 0 0.3 minus 0.1 Mahableshwar 72 57 0 0.7 minus 1.3 Mangalore 86 71 0 1.4 minus 2.0 Marmagao 86 70 0 0 minus 1.5 Poona 89 55 0 0.4 minus 0.9 Rajkot 80 49 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 86 64 0 0.4 minus 1.4 Simla Nil Srinagar Nil Surat 92 62 0 0 minus 0.5

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There can be no stability or peace either within nations or between nations except under laws and moral standards adhered to by all.
—President F. D. Roosevelt.

The Bombay Chronicle

TIME TO END THE FAST

It is distressing to learn that even on the third day of the fast Gandhiji had grown so weak that he had to be carried out of the bath room in an arm chair and his voice had grown feeble. We trust the doctors' appeal to the public not to disturb him by seeking interviews and "darshan" will be duly heeded. Dr. B. C. Roy has evidently reason to say that Gandhiji must break his fast within three or four days for, if he does not, he may not live to break it. Having undertaken a fast Gandhiji is not the man to end it merely because of the ill effects of fasting. Gandhiji has promised to break his fast if communal harmony is restored at least in Delhi. We hope he will point out what tangible proofs of restored harmony will satisfy him.

It is some relief to learn that the many statements made in both the Dominions by leaders of all communities are such as are likely to promote concord. A typical one is that of the Nawab of Chattari, who assures us that he is in communication with top-ranking leaders with a view to devising suitable measures for creating an atmosphere conducive to early termination of the fast. And his first suggestion about such measures is that fraternal public meetings should be organised and telegrams be sent to Gandhiji assuring him of people's determination to forget the past and live in future like good brothers and neighbours. Such meetings are desirable and should be held forthwith and Gandhiji ought to recognise their significance. Numerous meetings are already being held and many more are sure to follow during the week-end all over India and Pakistan. Action corresponding to the resolutions of the meetings must necessarily take time if it is not meant for a show. It should be possible for Gandhiji to recognise the ring of sincerity in most of the resolutions. Indeed, there must be many who, induced by the fast to look inward, feel inclined to mend matters but are held back by various considerations from making statements or joining demonstrations. It will be right for Gandhiji to give due weight to all these considerations and not to be too strict regarding his conditions for breaking the fast. We are happy to note that he is well impressed by Miss Mridulaben's assurance that the Muslims of Pakistan have become wide awake to a sense of their duty.

Most encouraging is the determination of the Government of India to do everything humanly possible to restore communal harmony, irrespective of cost or petty diplomatic considerations. Thus Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in reply presumably to the Sikh leaders' appeal for expediting refugee relief, has publicly announced that, besides other relief measures, Government would arrange for the accommodation of every refugee in Delhi within a week. This assurance ought to stop every tendency to occupy Muslim houses forcibly. Far grander is the Government's gesture of goodwill towards the sister Dominion to implement immediately the financial agreement with it in regard to the cash balances "so as to remove the one cause of suspicion and friction between the Dominions". The Government of India has made it clear repeatedly that, while the amount strictly due to Pakistan was necessarily paid as a matter of course, the payment of the extra amount, generously promised as a gesture of goodwill, was "part of an over-all settlement of outstanding questions in issue between India and Pakistan". But, says the Government of India: "In view of the appeal made by Gandhiji to the nation, the Government have decided to remove the one cause of suspicion and friction between the two States which, consistently with national honour and interest, it is in their power to remove. They make this spontaneous gesture in the earnest hope that it will be appreciated in the spirit in which it is made and that it will help in producing an atmosphere of goodwill for which Gandhiji is suffering crucifixion of the flesh and thereby lead this great servant of the nation to end his fast and add still further to his unparalleled services to India". We fervently hope Pakistan will respond to the gesture in the same generous spirit in which it is made and will make every effort to settle all outstanding disputes, though such settlement is no longer a condition for the payment of the cash balances. We also share the Government of India's hope that this gesture of friendship on its part will so ease the situation as to induce Gandhiji to end his fast. A press message from Delhi says that the Government's decisions regarding the cash balances, and a referendum about Junagadh and the various reactions to the fast are regarded by the political circles in Delhi to be likely to induce Gandhiji to break his fast immediately. If he does as we hope he will, both the Dominions will heave a sigh of relief. They have no better friend in the world than Gandhiji.

Many-Sided Development

Opening the 26th session of the Institute of Engineers in the city on Thursday, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, remarked that the Government of India had adopted the slogan of "water for lands, power for industry and employment for all". It is a happily worded slogan and we hope it will rouse Government and the public alike to translate the slogan into suitable action. Replying to suggestion of the Chairman of the Institute that irrigation and water supply should be given priority over power generation, Mr. Gadgil said that the principle behind every multi-purpose scheme of the Government was self-sufficiency in point of food and this was not possible without irrigational planning. The nature of development in any province or district will depend on its needs and resources. But irrigation promises the best results for the production of raw materials for industries as well as food. And in many places minor irrigation works may be more economical and, otherwise serviceable than major schemes.

Another suggestion made by the Institute was that Indian scientific talent should be utilised to the fullest possible extent and undue importance should not be given to foreign experts. To the present Government the suggestion is superfluous. Speaking generally, Indian experts are more earnest and less costly and this fact cannot fail to be appreciated by the popular Government. But just at present India is in the condition of a person who is desperately ill and needs the best medical assistance he can afford from any part of the globe. India now needs speedy results and we may be grateful for help from foreign experts if they are real experts better than those available here, and if their services are necessary. Their services should include the training of experts here.

Frankly Speaking

An Italian Demonstration

There were, recently, some disturbances in Mogadishu, in the pre-war Italian Somaliland, which is now in British military occupation. The disturbances resulted in the death of 42 Italians, which was, of course, unfortunate. Now, whether or not the British were "entirely responsible" for it, it is possible to understand the pain felt by the Italian population in the former Italian colony of Eritrea. But the significant thing is the shape which the reaction among "mourning" Italians has taken. As a Reuter's report from Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, says, nearly 1,500 Italians marched to the Asmara military cemetery singing the Fascist march "Giovinezza", openly giving the Fascist salute and shouting "Viva Il Duce". It was, if anything, a spontaneous demonstration of real Italian sentiment and psychology. And its unmistakable meaning should be understood by those among the Big Four, who are inclined to hand back Eritrea to Italy and revive the Italian Empire, though in different guise, even in Libya.

Astounding, If True

It is difficult to credit the report that the Pakistan Government has requested the authorities of the Aligarh Muslim University to transfer and deposit in a bank in Pakistan before the end of December, the entire amount of about fifty lakhs collected by the late Dr. Ziauddin for the establishment of a Medical College at Aligarh. But if it is correct, it betrays a most astounding illusion as to the rights and jurisdiction of the Government of Pakistan and the new State. If Pakistan needs a Medical College and finds it difficult to raise the money for it one can easily and sincerely sympathise with its requirements and its difficulties. But that is quite different from accepting any right of Pakistan to demand what very definitely does not belong to it. The money was collected for the specific purpose of establishing a Medical College in Aligarh. No foreign country or authority, be it the Government of Pakistan, has the right to demand and no one, not even the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, has the right to surrender to that foreign authority, any property or money belonging to, or earmarked for the Aligarh institution.

Hofmeyer's Admissions

It is reported that General Smuts has re-shuffled his Cabinet. No details are yet given and, therefore, though all the old Ministers seem to be included it is not yet known whether he has retained Mr. J. N. Hofmeyr as his Deputy Prime Minister or in some other capacity. We are mildly interested in this because Mr. Hofmeyrmade the other day some uncomplimentary observations on the racial policy of White South Africa. Speaking at the South African Institute of Race Relations he made the awkward admission that the attitude of the average European did not measure up to the standards of value which were coming to be accepted internationally. What is worse, Mr. Hofmeyr even went on to emphasize that at the last Sessions of the U. N. Assembly "there was a considerable majority of nations represented, who were prepared to condemn South Africa and that the support of many of our friends was a qualified support." We wonder what General Smuts thinks of this indiscreet, though qualified, truth-speaking by his Deputy.

SANITY MUST RETURN TO THIS SUB-CONTINENT

(BY HOOSEINBHOY A. LALLJEE)

All those who breathed the air of freedom on the 15th of August 1947 with gratitude to the Most High, I believe, have also felt in the heart of their hearts that it was Mahatma Gandhi whom Almighty had granted wisdom to lead about 400 crores of his people to attain the great goal and what is now acknowledged to be an unique act, I mean, in a peaceful way. At the time when Mahatmaji was fasting at Calcutta and when the results of the same came out, many honest souls did feel the force of the great saying in all religions that the ways of the Providence are really inscrutable.

LET US PRAY FOR SANITY

The present decision of Mahatmaji to observe fast indefinitely has stunned the minds of all God-fearing, human loving souls, as to what is going to be the result of this sacrifice that has been offered by the greatest living man amongst us. Let us, therefore, in the first instance, pray to Almighty that He may bestow back upon us the sanity and human feeling, which unfortunately appears to have disappeared and that we may be granted succour from the wrath of Almighty and consequent curse upon us for our misbehaviour. It is really impossible for anyone to describe how awful, how terrible and how sudden, God's curse falls upon wrong-doers and how much all those who believe in the great religions and in humanity shudder even to think of it. I will only say I hope and trust everyone will seriously consider this.

Today, we must also acknowledge that because of the brutality that has prevailed and which has been kept up amidst us, it is that we cannot look straight into the face of the people of the civilized world. Not only that but our leaders who claim to have got independence and freedom to this great sub-continent, cannot but have to put down their heads in sorrow, to say the least, and, therefore, it behoves all those who have the good of our country at heart and respect for the leaders of the whole sub-continent of India, to so act and create such a great amity amidst us as to enable us and then to raise once more our heads from sorrow and shame and I appeal to my brethren to do so at once.

A NOTEWORTHY FACT

One hopeful thing that has emerged from the decision of Mahatmaji to fast has been that the leaders in both the parts of India, have spontaneously shown the great and high regard in which Mahatmaji is held and what is noteworthy is that they have shown a great concern for his invaluable and esteemed life. However I feel it is the duty of every soul who loves humanity to swear by all that is dear to him to hereafter act in a manner as would please the Almighty and at the same time pray that the Almighty, for the sake of the people of this great sub-continent, will grant unto us Mahatma Gandhi for long, as He has always graciously appreciated the offerings of the great Jesus Christ, of Prophet Ibrahim's son Hazrat Ismail, of the Holy Prophet Hazrat Mohamed's grandson Hoosein, the great martyr and of the other great souls belonging to other great religions.

MASSES ARE LOYAL TO INDIA

In the last evening prayer meeting Mahatma Gandhi has reiterated the sound advice to all the people to be loyal to the mother country and to act as one. I beg of Mahatmaji to believe that not only the masses of my community, the Shias, but that it is a common knowledge that the masses of all the communities, really feel as one and love their mother-country as any other people, and that it is only by continually deeming into the care of the Leaders for a little time more and by such a great person as himself, that I sincerely and honestly believe that he will soon have back all his people as sound and as erect for maintaining amity as he found them when he finally asked for and obtained their freedom. It is, therefore, that he will concede to us that his presence amongst us is vital for the country and humanity at large and that we beg of him to pray to God to grant him strength to bear with us for some time in our unforeseen calamity which must disappear.

CHALLENGE OF MAHATMAJI'S FAST

Bombay Can Improve Its Fine Record And Give Lead

BY 'OBSERVATEUR

Judged by the worldwide reactions, as recorded by the press and the radio during the very short space of time since Mahatmaji announced, with dramatic suddenness, his latest fast, a profound impression appears to have been created by the announcement. This need hardly surprise us because, apart from the almost legendary world fame and the irresistible appeal of his heroic personality, the whole world is emotionally prepared for this gesture from a man who is accepted in every part of the world as not merely the Father of the Indian Nation but also as a Veteran, battle-scarred combatant in the cause on enlightened and progressive humanity and values of modern civilized existence.

THE WORLD WAITS

Nearer home and perhaps much too close to the reality of the martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi, we stand the danger of missing the appeal that Mahatmaji's gesture holds out to the millions who find themselves in the grip of hopeless misery throughout the world. It is true that the announcement of the epochal fast has administered a powerful shock to the millions in India and Pakistan and all men and women of goodwill have rallied to the call of the Mahatma. Mahatmaji also has addressed the appeal primarily to his people and would be influenced by the response it evokes —which it must—in taking his decision over the termination of the fast. The battle is to be fought here and now although its issue involves the destiny, in a literal and realistic sense, of the millions removed, both in time and space, from the scene of battle-action. That is why we should, in responding to the call for action, put in all our will and energy in the fight.

GESTURE OF FAITH

Because, Mahatmaji's is a call to arms on the vital plane of the human spirit. The statement that accompanied Mahatmaji's fast makes the position clear and evokes the vision that this old man, whose physical frailty is sustained by the terrific strength of his spirit, sees as very few have been privileged to see it. We have seen how, during the recent tragic months, he has stood firm and active in his mission of upholding the ideas he has preached and lived and which had helped a helpless nation and people in reclaiming the national and international stature. The events that have overwhelmed the national leaders who are today at the helm of affairs have only given new strength and increased faith in the ideas which can save humanity locked up in conflict. The fast for Mahatmaji is not a gesture of despair but one of strength and faith that are immortal and destined to shape the world destiny despite the apparent dangers and difficulties brought by the transitional period through which the whole world is passing.

THE APPEAL MEANS

The appeal addressed to us is simple enough. The individual man and woman is called upon to wake out of nightmare of fratricidal violence and bloodshed and act in asserting the values of his or her humanity. There are millions in this country who, despite the tragic events that have assailed them, preserve the simple humanity that is not touched by the fierce passions, which have enacted mass-murder and criminal acts and blasted and uprooted millions out of their peaceful and happy existence. They will respond to Mahatmaji's call as they have always done in the past. Those who have allowed themselves to be influenced and have succumbed to the disruptive creed, much against their instinct and tradition goes back to the highest values of civilized existence and noble thought mirrored in the classic Upanishadic metaphysics and the teaching of the Buddha, will and must retrace their steps.

BOMBAY'S RECORD

Our own experience in this city and province should confirm us in taking an optismistic view of the existing situation. It is true that our province has not been wholly spared and the echo of events that took place in the farthest corners of the country has been heard even in a province that has maintained comparatively a high standard of communal peace and harmony. What has happened here had been the heritage of happeninzs elsewhere in the country: and this was inevitable. But we have been also fortunate in having at the helm of Government men who have throughout maintained the clarity of their vision and combined, in their policy, the rare gift of realistic understanding, strength of action and tact the art of administration demands.

Bombay has been exceptionally fortunate in having a team of men like B. G. Kher and Morarji Desai who have throughout handled the situation with consummate skill. Faced with a problem that is complicated in its political pattern and conflicting tendencies, they have throughout maintained a firm grip on the situation that developed and manoeuvred to defeat the forces of hate and anarchy.

OUR TASK

The Ministers have been able to achieve the very impressive results of maintaining peace in the city and province by curbing, with decisive and effective measures, all tendencies that aim at disturbing the peace. Both the Prime Minister and Home Minister of Bombay have been able to do this because of the strength of their character as loyal Congressmen imbued with the spirit of idealism and service of the people—the spirit that Gandhiji wants to see enthroned in men's hearts. But it is for the people, in whose name and mandate they have acted, to restore the complete balance of peace and goodwill amongst the people of this city and province without any distinction of their sectarian belief or identity. One has no doubt that Bombay city and province will rise to the height and grandeur of a peace that alone can help in saving Mahatmaji's life. Bombay can do it and lead the whole country in the task that Gandhiji has set for the Indian nation and people.

3 U.S. SUPREME COURT JUDGES WALKOUT

When Appeal Affecting Negroes Rights Comes Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, (Reuter): Three of the nine Judges in the United States Supreme Court walked out of the hearing which continued here today of an appeal against a lower court's decision preventing Negroes from using houses which they had bought in Detroit, Saint Louis and Washington.

The appeal was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People and was part of a 30 years' legal battle to test the legality of Governmental enforcement of private restrictive covenants on residential property.

Justices Wiley B. Routledge, Stanley F. Reed and Robert H. Jackson disqualified themselves from the hearing of the suit but gave no reason for doing so when they left the Bench.

Each judge is entitled to make his own decision whether he should take part in the hearing of a case, and when judges have done so in recent years they have not made known their reasons.

The present case hinges on the right, upheld by State and Federal courts, of property-owners to prevent the sale of houses to members of racial groups through agreements or covenants forbidding such sales.

With only six Justices left on the Bench to hear the appeal, there arose the possibility of an evenly divided court.

By historic precedent the six decisions given by the Supreme Court sustain ruings by lower Courts.

U. S. Immigration Controls On Foreigners

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. (U.P.A.): Attorney-General Tom Clark issued to-day drastic new immigration controls to keep a closer check on foreigners. They are expected to become effective within six months.

The new regulations, which apply only to foreigners entering the country on visitors' visas, include, firstly, that visiting periods will be shortened from one to six months and in cases where visitors intend to travel around the country, to three months. An extension may be granted.

Secondly, visitors' visas will be issued only to foreigners who want to enter the United States as tourists or for temporary business, who promise to refrain from unauthorized activities—such as speechmaking and propagandizing, who promise to leave when the time is up and who abide by all immigration rules.

Thirdly, all visitors will be required to notify the authorities of their address every three months.

Fourthly, the breaking of the rules will bring prompt arrest and deportation.

The regulations will be effective 20 days after they are published in the Federal Register and interested parties have had a chance to state their objections.

Wanted Stringent Action Against Tax Evaders

Sir,—Now that we have got National Government, it is desirable that public opinion should condemn people who have developed to a fine art the practice of tax evasion. Some Committees have made such perfect system that come what may they continue to grow rich and are not affected whatever the Income Tax Department may do. Many people outside the business circle are not aware that the legitimate amount due to the Government would run into crores of rupees but due to certain defects in the law as it stands today, there is very little chance of this money due being recovered. It should be the duty of persons in charge to have proper steps taken soon to safeguard the money due from these rich persons. The Commission as constituted is not likely to do much good. If some person from the Department could be coopted or appointed as an additional member, then there will be some possibility of good results following the labours of the Commission. To enable the Department to succeed in tracing the tax evaders, it is necessary that the Department should be given some powers to inspect and compound books etc. and to search places of concealment including safe deposits and the Government should adopt the method the American Government adopts of rewarding those who help in detection and recovery of taxes.—Yours etc.

POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

LATE DR. ARDESHIR HORMUSJI MASINA

A Tribute And An Appreciation

(BY A CONFRERE)

It is exactly a month since the Parsi community and the suffering humanity as well as the medical profession of this city nay, of this country, suffered a most irreparable and inconsolable loss by the very sad, sudden and premature death of Dr. Ardeshir Hormusji Masina. The sorrowful tidings, of the most unexpected demise of Adi Masina, as he was affectionately called by his friends and patients, colleagues and co-workers, in the prime of life came like a bolt from the blue that fateful morning.

After taking Tripos (honour examination) in anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pathology at Cambridge he embarked on his medical career by joining St. Bartholomew's Hospital (London) where from he qualified for the English Conjoint Diplomas (M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.) in 1936, M.B., B. Ch. degrees (Cantab.) in 1938, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) in 1940 and M.D. (Cantab.) in 1943.

After qualifying he specialized in diseases of the blood and diseases of the chest. He held as many as five different appointments at St. Bartholomew's Hospital under Prof. L. J. Witts, the eminent British specialist in diseases of the blood and now Professor of Medicine in Oxford University (Nuffield Foundation). Thereafter he was appointed Assistant to Dr. G. A. Harrison in Chemical Pathological Department of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. After leaving this hospital he worked at London Chest Hospital for nearly two years, at first as House Physician to the late Dr. P. G. Chandler and subsequently doing research work on the Prognosis of Bronchiectasis. Before returning to India he held the post of Assistant Pathologist and Resident Medical Officer, Royal Infirmary, Bradford, for fifteen months.

He was the only doctor in India who had taken the Tripos in pathology which is the basis of modern medicine. It was his exceptionally long and sound training in pathology that made him a pre-eminently successful physician within the short space of five years of his settling down in practice in Bombay. On the death of his illustrious father, the late Dr. H. M. Masina, F.R.C.S., in September 1946 he was appointed Principal Medical Officer and Managing Trustee of Masina Hospital. He re-organized the hospital so well with the help of a highly competent pathologist, an able surgeon who has specialized in Surgery of the Chest, a well-trained and thoroughly practical lady obstetrician and gynaecologist and an experienced radiologist, all of whom he appointed on the staff of the institution, that within the short space of fifteen months he was at the helm of its affairs the average daily number of in-patients rose seven fold. Over 70 per cent. of patients treated in Masina Hospital are free patients. He had so endeared himself to all he came in touch with by his affable, genial and sympathetic nature, his modesty and sincerity, and last but not the least his high professional attainments and administrative ability that it was indeed a touching sight to see the large number of mourners at the funeral and the "Oothumna" deeply moved by his most untimely and calamitous death. Though overburdened with heavy responsibilities, financial as well as administrative, in these difficult and troublous times and over-worked—he used to work till the small hours of the morning—Adi Masina always had a smile on his face which reminded one of the saying among the Parsis "Jevi Manashani, Tevi ruvani" (Good looks reflect good thoughts."

It was very rightly said by India's world-renowned physician and scientist, Colonel Sir Ramnath Chopra, in the course of his Presidential address to the 35th session of the Indian Science Congress very recently held at Patna—"..there is very little understanding between the medical man and the patient. The doctor often looks down upon the poor class of patients and he does not accord them the sympathy and consideration which is their right." A local doctor writing on "Medical Ethics" in one of Bombay's leading morning papers only the other day said—"This noble profession has more black sheep in its midst to-day than at any other time in its glorious history.... the medical profession has thrown its ethical standards over board." The late Dr. Ardeshir Masina, like a few others in this land, was a most honourable exception to all this. His life's motto was service to suffering humanity rendered equally to rich or poor, high or low, and forgetfulness of self and this was openly said of him by those who worked with him and under him at Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital where he was in charge of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Department for three years. He was lecturer in Tuberculosis at Grant Medical College before he was appointed Principal Medical Officer of Masina Hospital; and he also held the high and responsible post of Chief Medical Officer to one of the largest utility concerns in the city of Bombay, viz: Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company. The very sad and premature death of such a high-souled and brilliantly gifted physician is a most cruel blow to his community, his country and his calling he served so well and so faithfully but alas! for so short a period. Truly can it be said of the late Dr. Ardeshir Masina

"From all his labours now he rests
in God's Eternal Glory blest".

TRANTO ITLAY, Jan. 16 (UPA). The Municipal Council of this naval base city, composed of Communist and Left-wing Socialists voted Thursday night to abstain from any reception or programme honouring the United States fleet units arriving here.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ASMARA, ERITREA, Jan. 15 (Reuter): Nearly 1,500 Italians marched to Asmara military cemetery yesterday, singing the Fascist march "Giovinezza", openly giving the Fascist salute and shouting "Viva la Duce."

They went to lay wreaths on the graves of local Italians after a requiem mass had been said for 42 Italians killed in last Sunday's rioting at Mogadishu.

In response to an appeal by the Italian Representative Committee, all the Italian shops and schools in Eritrea closed to-day as a sign of mourning and protest.

* * *

Pleading for a few days' postponement, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan told the Security Council: "When you intimated it would be convenient to hear me tomorrow in reply to what my friend Mr. N. G. Ayyangar has had to urge....."

Friend? "Friend", "Enemy"; otherwise Sir Md. Zafrullah will have to answer before the bar of Karachi journalism.

* * *

Referring to the argument that Pakistan had been informed beforehand, Sir Md. Zafrullah recalled that the first Indian communication was sent to Pakistan in cypher, of which Pakistan did not possess the key.

Is that why Pakistan eventually expressed regret to the Indian Government?

* * *

An Ordinance published today imposes a duty of Rs. 2-8 per maund on all salt manufactured in or imported into, any of the provinces of Pakistan.

—Karachi Report.

Oh, good. We were sure that the Government of Pakistan would—er—vindicate itself.

* * *

Although it is regrettable, it is, says the Karachi explanation, however, necessary that all citizens of Pakistan should make a contribution to the revenues of the State.....

Quite, quite. It's most convincing, especially for the poor.

By the way, "citizens", we presume, does include both the nationals and —er—non-nationals?

* * *

Speaking at Bikaner, Lord Mountbatten said apropos of the States: "They cannot be treated separately from the rest of India, for the States are completely inter-locked with the Provinces with whose inhabitants the people of the States inevitably form an overall entity."

Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung should immediately lodge a strong protest on behalf of Mr. Syed Kazim Razvi.

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U. S. AIR LINKS WITH GREECE AND PALESTINE STRENGTHENED
British Grant of Base In Libya
—Headlines.

We shouldn't be surprised at all.

* * *

Inspector-General N. M. Kampte has promised that more scientific methods of crime detection will be introduced in the Police force in future.

It is to be hoped that criminals do not take it as a challenge for more scientific crime in the future.

"DO NOT COPY PAKISTAN"

Jawahar Says Methods Of Lawlessness Will Not Pay

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (API): "Mahatma Gandhi has undertaken this fast to stop the people of India from treading the path of communalism and to make them alive to the grim dangers which are staring them in the face", said Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru addressing another peace rally, arranged by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee today.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain the Socialist Leader, also said that Gandhiji's fast was the "supreme sacrifice offered by him to make people see things in their true perspective. "Gandhiji is the only man who can reunite the two Dominions," he declared.

A WORD TO REFUGEES.

The Government, Pandit Nehru said, would leave nothing undone for the proper rehavilitation of refugees from Pakistan. They were the wealth of the nation. They had every right to demand full attention from the Government, but they had no right to take the law into their hands. They would achieve nothing by breaking peace as that would create more complications and delay their re-settlement.

Things could not be permitted to happen in India simply because they went unchecked in Pakistan. That was no argument. They were not framing the destinies of India on the lines adopted by Pakistan. They had their own standards of judging what was right and wrong, he said.

"You must not follow any example set by Pakistan. They are, at present, in a shaky position because their actions, right from the beginning, were improper. They created trouble in Kashmir and we are fighting, and shall fight them there with all our might. Their deeds are now recoiling upon their own head. They sowed the wind in Kashmir and they are reaping the whirl-wind in the form of complete lawlessness and anarchy in the West Punjab", said the Prime Minister.

Food Flows From Sawantwadi To Goa

BELGAUM, Jan. 16 (API.) It is reported that after the lifting of food control, thousands of bags of paddy and jowar have been sent out to Goa through Sawantwadi State.

Some merchants from Basra are reported to have arrived in Goa and are purchasing the paddy at Rs. 100 a bag. Forty-two trucks carrying 2,520 bags of paddy are said to have left Sawantwadi for Goa in two days.

IN REPLY TO CIVIC ADDRESS

Sardar Claims He Is Real Friend Of Muslims

REPLY TO CRITICS OF HIS LUCKNOW SPEECH

Explains Why India Govt. Consented To Pay Pakistan Balances

BOMBAY, Friday.

Replying to the civic address presented to him this evening by the Bombay Municipal Corporation Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that he had received the invitation to accept the civic address last October but he had been unable to come to Bombay. This time because he had accepted the invitation and because he had also other engagements he had come to Bombay. But he had come with great grief. His heart was full of sorrow. He did not rejoice at receiving this address. This was no time for receiving addresses. If he had done so it was only because he was prisoner to the love and affection of the citizens of Bombay.

Sardar Patel then referred to the eulogies contained in the address and said that he did not agree with many of them. He did, however, take credit for one thing; and that was his work in the Ahmedabad Municipality. He was very happy when he was rendering civic service in that city. He had not known such happiness since. Nothing could give a man greater joy than to serve one's own city, to clear the slums there. There were slums in politics too, but these were of a different type. If one worked hard in civic matters he could sleep well at night. But in the political field only sleepless nights succeeded troubled days.

Apart from the compliments to his civic work the other references in the address, he thought, were mere flattery. He was but one of thousands of soldiers, who fought in the battle of freedom. It was true that he had gone to jail but he had never found jail-life irksome. There was only one thing to trouble them in prison and that was what might be happening outside. If he could go jail now he would no doubt get a lot of rest out that would never happen again. Those were sweet days—gone for ever.

CAUSE OF MAHATMA'S FAST

It was true that as a result of many campaigns their ambition had bee fulfilled but only in part. All their dreams had not come true. They even agreed to partition, so that the foreigner might quit. But grave results had flowed from the partition. India had fallen in the esteem of the world. She had to bow her head in shame. It was because of this that Gandhiji had to go on fast. What could be of greater shame to the nation than that the conduct of her sons should force Gandhiji to take such a step?

PEOPLE SHOUT SLOGANS

Here Sardar Patel referred to the people who from the outskirts of the gathering were shouting slogans. These men were asking, he said, that Muslims should be driven out of India. "We have gone mad," the Sardar said. "What do we gain from this? People are filled with anger. The man who is mad with anger is worse than a lunatic."

At the same time Sardar Patel said it was necessary to understand the pain-filled hearts of the refugees. They had no food, no clothes, no shelter. They had lost their homes and their dear ones. Hopeless and helpless they drifted. It was the duty of everyone to sustain them in their sorrow, to give them courage. "But when we function as a Government," said the Sardar, "we must be the trustees of all the people. We must be the guardians of every section of the population. If we cannot fulfill that vital function it is better that we quit office."

DIFFERENT FROM MAHATMA'S METHOD

But some people said that there was no occasion for Gandhiji to fast because there was peace in the Indian Dominion. But Gandhiji regarded this as external peace—a peace enforced by the police and the military, the peace of the 'lathi.' This was, however, inevitable as long as they had to administer the country. They could not reach Gandhiji's exalted height. They would like to reach that spiritual status but it was not possible for ordinary mortals like them. Gandhiji was free from anger and hatred. His heart was full of love. If everybody's heart was like his it would not have been necessary for him to go on a fast.

"We cannot run the administration in Gandhiji's way. We want the police and the army, and a strong army at that. If people do wrong we will have to punish them."

HIS OUTSPOKENNESS

Defining his attitude to the Muslims, Sardar Patel said that he spoke harshly to them. But he spoke harsnly to the Hindus also. "I am a real friend of the Muslims. I would not be their friend if I do not speak out my mind." Sardar Patel declared. It might be that in the present conditions the Muslims did not understand him correctly. Because of that nowever he could not give up his habit of speaking out the truth.

Some Muslims had complained to Gandhiji about what he had said at Lucknow with regard to Kashmir. What he said was very simple. He had called upon the Muslims to express themselves clearly. If they thought the Government of India was in the stand they had taken on the Kashmir issue they should say so. If not, they should extend their unqualified support to the Government of India. But it was wrong to go about with lips sealed. They felt hurt if their loyalty was questioned. "Why do you doubt us?" they asked. There was no question of doubting their loyalty. All that he had suggested was that on such a vital national issue they should not keep silent.

"It is a matter of same to that Gandhiji had to defend me. I am no weakling. Why should it be necessary for Gandhiji to defend me?" Sardar Patel asked.

Proceeding Sardar Patel said: "We can make India what we choose. We can do good or do evil. We have done ill when the chance came to us. Now we must push away that evil heritage to work anew and build afresh. That will be the suitable time to receive addresses, but not today when the great man of the age has gone on a fast to protest against our conduct."

55 CRORES STORY

Sardar Patel explained the position with regard to the cash balances of 55 crores of rupees which had now been given to Paknistan. He had settled that question with great generosity. The Pakistan Minister had accepted that the settlement was generous. He was willing to go far so as to avoid a reference to the Arbitral Tribunal.

But he could not sympathise with the attitude which said: "Where it benefits me I will agree; but if it involves me in any loss, I won't." The Pakistan Gaverment insisted that the amount was their by right and there was a great deal of agitation in the Pakistan press. And when Gandhiji started his fast the Government of India wanted to do something to remove doubts and suspicions.

COST OF KASHMIR & REFUGEES

After all money was not everything The Government of India collected pie by pie, but had to spend huge amounts.

They incurred an expenditure of seven or eight lakhs of rupees a day on the refugees and eight to ten lakhs a day was spent on Kashmir.

Besides the money did belong to the Pakistan Government. The Government of India had never questioned their ultimate right to it. It was only that the Government of India was hopeful of reciprocal gesture from Pakistan. In this they had been disappointed and they might still be disappointed.

But then Gandhiji said "Return good for evil". At the same time it must be remembered that democracy meant carrying public opinion with them. And many people asked why the amount should be given to Pakistan at such a juncture. Gandhiji was a man of great vision and men with more limited visions had to yield to him in spite of their opinions.

PEACE IS BASIS OF PROGRESS

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel pointed out that what India had achieved so far was no mean thing. Even without Pakistan areas India was potentially a great nation If the 30 crores of people of this country could be organised, they could still achieve great things. But for that peace was absolutely necessary. There could be no progress without peace. The Muslims of India must have the confidence that they could live in this country in the same way as any other citizen—not as in the last few years, the heyday of the Two-Nation Theory. Those days must be resolutely forgotten and an atmosphere should be created in which India could carry on in her peaceful way and Pakistan along hers.

In this connection Sardar Patel made a feeling reference to Pandit Nehru, "our leader". Nehru had aged ten years during the last four months. He hardly slept at all. His face was a picture of grief. Many of his Muslim comrades and coworkers had been killed or put to great suffering. In this matter a great responsibility lay on the young-ex-people.

TOKEN STRIKE

Speaking of the responsibilities of younger men, Sardar Patel made a passing reference to the token strike in Bombay, and asked whether it was necessary. He was willing to concede that the younger men were the real and accredited leaders of labour. That was all the more reason why they should think for ahead.

"Our days are done" said the Deputy Premier. "In a sense our work is also finished. The foreigner is leaving the soil of Asia. You will be the inheritors of this Freedom. But what will this freedom be worth, if you cannot keep your house in order?"

END PHASE OF MADNESS

There was a time, he said, when India's culture travelled to distant lands. Even today Gandhiji's message of peace attracted many nations to India. But people had gone mad and were squandering the wealth of goodwill that had been gathered through eges. This phase must stop and India must get back her ancient prestige. Then would it be an auspicious time to receive an address.

NO HELP FROM CENTRE?

Sardar Patel also referred to the demand of help by the Bombay Municipality from the Central Government which had been made in the course of the address. Bombay produced great wealth and spent it too. It was the political centre of India.

The Government looked up to Bombay, and Bombay in its turn was asking for help from the Government If Bombay's request were granted other cities would follow suit.

CITY ELECTIONS

Bombay was fortunate in having elections under adult franchise. If the voters understood their duty and the candidates realised their responsibility, Bombay could look any city in the world in the face. He would advise the new city councillors to walk in the footsteps of the pioneers like Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Sir Dinshaw Waatcha. They should enlarge on the traditions set by those civic leaders.

Many persons doubted if the new blood that would come in as a result of adult franchise would have the experience and the balance necessary to run the administration. In this matter the elders should guide them After all there could be no democracy unless people accepted the necessary responsibilities and burdens.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Home Minister, inspecting Guard of Honour after arrival at Juhu Aerodrome on Friday.

Govt. Of India's Directive To Reserve Bank

Decision To Implement Financial Agreement With Pakistan Taken With Concurrence Of Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. (A.P.A.): The Government of India have issued a directive to the Reserve Bank of India to transfer to the Pakistan Government the sum of Rs. 55 crores, in accordance with their yesterday's decision "to implement immediately the financial agreement with Pakistan", subject to such financial adjustments as might be necessary, it is learnt.

After deducting the sum of Rs. 10 crores, which had been advanced to Pakistan under the "Ways and Means" head, and other necessary adjustments on account of the working of the joint accounts, Pakistan, it is anticipated, may get an amount to the tune of Rs. 30 to 35 crores.

Though the decision to implement the agreement, contrary to the pronouncements made by Sardar Patel and the Finance Minister three days earlier, came as a surprise to political circles here, it is believed that it was taken in concurrence with Sardar Patel who, with the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and other Ministers, held a prolonged conference with Mahatma Gandhi when the issue was raised on Wednesday, January 14, the day before he left for Bhavnagar.

The Government decided to implement the agreement immediately as the Prime Minister pointed out, "to remove the one cause of suspicion and friction".

Details were finalised last evening and because of this pre-occupation, the Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, who was scheduled to address the Delhi Rotary Club, cancelled his engagement.

PAKISTAN FINANCE MINISTER'S REACTION.

KARACHI, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): The Finance Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, commenting on the Government of India's decision to implement immediately the part of the Financial agreement relating to cash balances, arrived at between the Dominions of Pakistan and India, in an interview to-day said: "I am glad that Mahatma Gandhi's efforts have been fruitful and that he has succeeded in making the Government of India see the error of its ways and saved it from a most untenable position.

"The factual and legal position as stated by the Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel, at his press conferenee on Monday, is wholly untenable and incorrect and has been exposed.

"I sincerely hope that efforts to remove the present distemper, bitterness and suspicion between the two Dominions will be continued. We are as anxious as India to remove every cause of friction between India and Pakistan, and we have always been prepared to do so without detriment to our National good and National honour.

The Government of Pakistan is as anxious as the Government of India to create goodwill and, therefore, we should not say anything which is likely to disturb the kind of atmosphere we want to create between the two dominions or hinder the good work that lovers of peace are attempting in both Dominions".

GREEK ARMY IS "WELL EQUIPPED"

ATHENS, Jan. 15 (Reuter): The Greek army is well-equipped and is going to receive more equipment, Mr. Dwight P. Griswold, head of the United States aid to Greece mission, said to-day in refutation of criticism in some Greek Government political circles that the Greek army was inadequately equipped.

"The Greek army is going to have plenty of good equipment to fight the war against the guerillas" Mr. Griswold said.

Deadlier Than Atom Bomb!

The world is perturbed over the atom bomb. But how many of us know that even if every atom bomb and facilities for its manufacture were destroyed tomorrow there would still be available weapons that could wipe out the last vestige of human, animal and vegetable life? Read the smashing expose of those secret weapons in the next "Bombay Chronicle Weekly."

Kathakali In Kangarooland

Sounds as strange as Kangaroos romping in India But the South Indian dancer Shivaram has made it a reality and is playing to crowded houses there with his all-Australian troupe. Look out for this exclusive pictorial feature next Sunday.

Remarque And Pertinax

Among the distinguished contributors to next B.C.W are these, two famous German and French authors. You will, however, have to find out yourself what they write about!

Don't Miss Your Copy of *Bombay Chronicle* Weekly

SARDAR IN CITY

Looks Overworked And Fatigued

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel arrived at the Santa Cruz aerodrome, from Bhavnagar at 10 a.m. today.

He was accorded an official reception by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Committee garlanded him on arrival.

Also present at the reception were Mr. S. L. Silam and Mr. Purushottam Thakar, Secretaries of the Committee, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimjee, Treasurer and Mr. Nathalal Parikh Besides the representatives of the Committee there were also present Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai and Mr Gulzarilal Nanda Ministers of the Bombay Government, Mr. A. P. Sacawala, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff of Bombay and Mr. Dayabhai Patel, son of Sardar Patel.

Sardar Patel who looked overworked and fatigued motored to his son's residence at Marine Drive. In view of his state of health, his programme in Bombay is likely to be greatly curtailed.

SARDAR PATEL'S CITY PROGRAMME

TODAY (SATURDAY): 10-30 a.m, Press Conference at Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall.

4 p.m. Communal Unity Conference called by Mayor and Sheriff of Bombay at Corporation Hall.

6 p.m. Public Meeting at Chawpatty.

SUNDAY, 18th JAN: 9 a.m. Visit to Famous Cine Laboratory, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi.

6 p.m. Public Meeting at Shivaji Park.

MONDAY, 19th JAN: 4-30 p. m. Laying the foundation stone of Marwari Hindu Hospital at Marine Lines.

TUESDAY, 20th JAN: 5 p.m. Women's Meeting at Vanita Vishram organised by Manilla Kala Mandi.

6 p.m. Public Meeting at Kamgar Maidan.

Lohar Street Meeting Cancelled

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (API): A Congress House announcement says that the meeting scheduled to be held at Lohar Street at 8 p.m. to-night, at which Sardar Patel was to speak stands cancelled.

Regretting this, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee says that Sardar Patel's health is not so good as to stand the strain of addressing more than one meeting a day and that a meeting at night would put additional strain on him. The citizens of Bombay are therefore requested to attend the public meeting to be held at Chowpatty to-morrow to hear Sardar Patel.

U. S. WILL NOT QUIT EUROPE

No Impediment To Continental Recovery, Says Marshall

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16. (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State said here last night that State control by European countries of foreign trade would become a matter of "serious concern" to American business and industry if they were not helped out of the present economic difficulties by the European Recovery Programme.

Mr. Marshall, addressing the Chamber of Commerce here, declared that the United States "vigorously opposed" any nation or group in Europe which seeks to delay or impede continental recovery.

He expressed the hope that the present congressional investigation of the Aid programme would "improve in some particulars" the overall scheme, but he warned that "a radical alteration of the basic structure would, I fear, jeopardise the prosoect that the measure will successfully accomplish the purpose for which it is designed."

Mr. Marshall said that the breakdown of the Council of Foreign Ministers at Moscow last Spring necessitated a complete re-apprisement of the steadily deteriotating situation in Europe.

"It brought us to the important conclusion that we faced the choice of quitting Europe altogether or of completing the task of European recovery.

"We have no intention of quitting."

He insisted that his proposals for European recovery contained "no geographical or ideological qualifications".

"A fatal deterioration and collapse of Europe economically, and therefore politically, would result in consequences of the most serious nature for this country.

"The situation we then would face would necessarily impose on us such burdens in the way of taxes, discomforts, sacrifices and impairments of the rights and privileges we now enjoy as to make those that now confront us seem trivial by comparison.

"If Europe fails to recover, and she certainly cannot recover without our aid the repercussions will be felt throughout the entire world.

Responsible Govt. For Bhavnagar

Sardar Commends Ruler's Announcement And Exhorts People To Work For "Justice And Fairplay For All"

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 15. (API): A feeling reference to Mahatma Gandhi's fast was made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, when he addressed a special meeting of the Dhara Sabha (Legislative Assembly) on the occasion of the Maharaja's announcement of the grant of full responsible Government to his people. Earlier Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had received a great welcome from the people on his way to the Town Hall.

Sardar Patel said that only previous commitments to come to Kathiawar, which he felt bound to honour, had wrenched him away from Delhi where Mahatma Gandhi was staking his life for the cause which had inspired his actions through the Satyagraha in India.

TRUSTEE OF RULER'S HONOUR

Proceeding Sardar Patel observed, "Today, His Highness, the Dewan and the people are all happy. In the joy of the people consists the happiness of the rulers. The step which His Highness has taken today is the first and not the last step. If you wish to maintain the prestige of Bhavnagar, we should not do anything which would make the Maharaja repent what he has done. You have now become the trustee of the Maharaja's honour. Whatever good is achieved, its credit should go to the Maharaja. The blame for the evil must rest with you."

After stating that half of the total number of states in India were in Kathiawar Sardar Patel said that the path of wisdom was for the people and the princes to pull together. "I have always been saying that India and Kathiawar will be free together. India has now become free but unless we shape it well it will go down. Now everybody is talking in terms of linguistic provinces. If this process cannot be stayed, until India stands on its own legs, then the only way for us would be that the states should amalgamate with the adjoining provinces".

Continuing Sardar Patel said:

We can trade throughout the world We should not be like frogs in the well. We should sail on the open seas. We should always advance and not look back. We should act quickly. In future, you are responsible for the happiness or miseries of the people.

"RESPONSIBILITY"

"Everything in future is contained in one word "Responsibility". You have taken over the administration, but you should act as responsible to the people Before you take over responsibility, you should fully realise its implications. You should so carry on the administration that people are better off than before. You should now prepare yourself fully for the new responsibility which you have taken over.

Sardar Patel concluded by exhorting the people of Bhavnagar to work for fairplay and justice without distinction of caste or creed, rich or poor villagers or townsmen. "You should look after the interests of the tillers of soil who produce wealth with the sweat of the brow. You should sympathise with their difficulties and troubles. If you do all this, I am confident that you will enhance the prestige and reputation of Bhavnagar."

MAHARAJA'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Earlier the Maharaja of Bhavnagar after welcoming Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had made his announcement regarding the introduction of Responsible Government in Bhavnagar.

The Maharaja said that he had decided, in accordance with modern thought, to hand over the administration to the representatives of the people.

The Maharaja announced that a Committee would be formed out of the elected members of the Assembly to frame the new constitution. In the Interim period, the administration will be carried on by five ministers who would be selected out of the members of the Assembly.

Stating that his Dewan and deputy had willingly agreed to relinquish office to facilitate the bringing into being these changes, the Maharaja paid a tribute to the public service which they had rendered and to the devotion to the interests of the State which they had throughout exhibited.

"GANDHI MANDIR"

On the conclusion of the special session of the Dhara Sabha, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and party lunched with the Maharaja and the Maharani at the Bhavnagar Palace. After lunch, the Maharaja of Palitana called on Sardar Patel. The Party then proceeded to the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of Mahatma Gandhi Mandir. The ceremony was over, Sardar Patel and party left by plane for Rajkot.

THOU SHALT NOT CRITICISE GOVT.

Directive To Sind Public Servants

KARACHI, Jan. 15. (A.P.I.): No Government servant should be permitted to take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any way any political movement designed to alter or upset the constitutional structure of the Dominion of Pakistan, stated a Press Note issued by the Sind Government to-day.

The Press Note added: "Criticism of Government policy in ordinary private conversation by Government servants is not an offence and no notice should be taken of it.

"Criticism of Government policy by a Government servant while on duty, or in public, is objectionable and should not be permitted. If there is any occasion on which a Government servant participates in any public discussion on questions of Government policy, he should obtain previous permission for doing so in the same manner as he does for contributions to the Press."

PUBLIC HOLIDAY ON THURSDAY NEXT

January 22, 1948, has been declared a public holiday in the City of Bombay, on account of the by-election from the Bombay City (Byculla and Parel) General Urban Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

U. S. Paper's Comment On Coal Production In Germany

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. (U. P. A.): The United Mine Workers' Journal today said that the "American military authorities are ready to throw in a sponge" after a two years' failure to increase coal productions in the French and United States zones of Germany.

The Journal said that the American authorities said it would be far cheaper to buy Persian oil at the Navy price of one dollar and five cents a barrel than to try to continue production in these zones, despite the impact of unemployment."

The comment was made in the publication's leading editorial on the 1947 soft coal production in the United States. It was estimated that the American coal miners produced 620,000,000 tons last year.

URANIUM FOUND IN S. AFRICA

Union Govt. To Occupy Prince Edward Group Of Islands

CAPETOWN, Jan. 16 (Reuter): South Africa is to occupy the Prince Edward Group of Islands, about 1,400 miles south-east of Capetown, to set up meteorological stations in the Antarctic and to safeguard Southern Communications, the Governor-General of South Africa, Major the Hon'ble Gideon Brand van Zyl, announced in his speech from the throne at the opening of the fifth session of the Ninth Union Parliament to-day.

URANIUM

The Governor-General announced the discovery of "considerable Uranium resources in the Union". These discoveries, he said, would "call for close Government control of exploitation and disposal of this potentially dangerous commodity and a bill for this purpose will be submitted to you".

On India, the Governor-General said "recent developments have led to the establishment of the Dominions of India and Pakistan, to which the Union has extended its cordial greetings and with which it wishes to develop mutual relations of goodwill and friendship".

R

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has REMOVED the existing controls on the movement, prices and distribution of Charcoal and Firewood with effect from 15th January, 1948 in the whole of this Province In pursuance of that decision the Notifications cancelling the Bombay Charcoal Trade Licensing Order, 1944, the Bombay Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1944, the Bombay Charcoal Procurement Order, 1947, and the Thana Charcoal Procurement Order, 1947 and the other Orders restricting the movement of charcoal and firewood have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part I, Extraordinary dated 12th January, 1948.

In view, however, of the fact that the Provincial ban on movement of firewood and charcoal will be continued, Government order in the Civil Supplies Department, No. 455/IV-D dated 30th March, 1946, will continue to remain in force with a minor amendment. This amendment has already been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, Extraordinary, dated 12th January, 1948 This order provides that charcoal and firewood will not be exported out of Bombay Province without a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay

R

FOUR PERSONS were convicted and sentenced for obtaining rice without a ration document — Umersab Buddanwab to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment; Dasaigir Shirajsab to two months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, one week's rigorous imprisonment, Khedarsi Babushet to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or, two weeks rigorous imprisonment and Imambi Hassansab to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, two weeks' simple imprisonment.

Jagannath Ramdas was convicted and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment, for unauthorised sale of rationed article.

For importing rice without a permit, Habib Abdul Rahiman and Ismail Abubaker were convicted and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment, each.

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Current Photoplays

New West End

KANAN AS A PRINCESS

Once again Kanan appears in a costume story in M. P. Productions' RAJ LAKSHMI, this time in the regal trappings of a Gujerati Princess.

The usual court intrigues give the scenarist, Premchandra Mitra, full scope for a succession of little climaxes to dot the picture till the finale when Right, personified by the princess, triumphs over baser elements, romance comes into its own and the humble subjects dwell in peace.

Chhabi Bishwas plays the romantic lead in support of Kanan who, of course, is given scope for her flute-like notes. Purnima, Natwar and Jabar are others in the cast. Mitra himself has directed the picture.

*

Central

RIVAL TO KANAN

Perhaps the only serious rival Kanan may be said to have on our screen, is the golden-voiced S. Indian singer Subbulakshmi, whose MEERA has, as was to be expected, become popular both with the front rows and the gallery. This is the first picture in which the songstress uses the medium of Hindi.

The story of the Queen of Mewar who aspired after heavenly glory in her fervent adoration of Krishna, is superceded by the bhajans and padas of the devotional poetess.

The film also contains dance sequences by none other than Radha, Subbulakshmi's young daughter. Directed by Ellis R. Duncan, the photoplay is notable for its excellent musical score and its settings.

*

Super

R. MODI COPIES OLIVIER

The technique of blending stage and screen art used so effectively by Olivier for his "Henry V", is emulated by Rustom Modi in bringing the Persian legend of GUL-BAKAVALI to our screen. Thus the photoplay may be described as a "play within a play".

A prince goes forth in quest of a miraculous flower, the possession of the Fairy Queen. As the synopsis puts its picturesquely, "He storms the citadel of the Fairy Queen and she in turn storms the stronghold of his heart". Needless to say, the barriers are broken down and both get their hearts' desire.

Feroze Dastur whose lyrical compositions are a feature of the film, plays the leading role with Menaka, Jamshedji and Udwadia in support.

*

Swastik

HACKNEYED FLAVOUR

The most ancient of situations have found their way into Ajit's GUNA-SUNDARI, a Gujerati photoplay. The faithful wife, bearing her marital woes with meek resignation, is once again glorified, while the erring husband who seeks his comfort in promiscuous affairs, is made the usual scapegoat.

It has fallen to the lot of Rattilal Punatar to resurrect these familiar screen incidents with the help of a cast composed of Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Saraswati and Babu Raje.

*

Krishna

BABURAO'S SECOND OFFERING

In GVALAN, Baburao Patel has divested Sushila Rani of the interminable length of Draupadi's sari and has dressed her up in the rustic garb of a coy village maid. He also seems to have given his flair for originality a rest, and has resorted to the age-old triangle which only the sophistication of a Lubitsch could brighten. But Baburao, alas, is no Lubitsch!

Kedar, the son of a petty Raja, loses his heart to a milkmaid. Hovering in the background, is, of course, a cute but venomous rival for his affection. Sheela, the spurned one, joins forces with the disapproving old 'pater' and together they try to part the lovers. Do they succeed? Temporarily may be, but who can ever imagine an Indian film which ends with so realistic a note as the triumph of evil over good?

Sushila Rani and Trilok Kapoor share stellar honours, with Madhuri as Sheela and Bipin Gupta as the Raja Saheb, hatching diabolic plots.

Pandit Indra's melodies and the music of Hansraj Bahel run through this picture which proves that it is wisest for the cobbler to stick to his last. So drop the megaphone and rush to your pen to dip it in vitriol, Baburao!

"SARDI" REVIEWS OUR SCREEN

Left: Munawar Sultana in "Andhon-Ki-Duniya" (Lamington).

*

Right: Sushila Rani and Sheikh Hussain in "Gvalan" (Krishna).

*

Lamington

RAJKAMAL 'QUICKIE'

One of those pictures made in double quick time and with a small budget, but, best of all, without the loud beating of publicity trumpets, is Rajkamal's ANDHON-KI- DUNIYA.

The title is not to be taken literally. The only blindness here, is the folly of human beings who will not see the light of Truth and Justice. The normal romantic routine, beloved of our producers, plays second fiddle to the love of father and daughter; only don't mistake it for the kind of love that Pappa Barrett cherished for his poetess daughter Elizabeth.

The story fairly rattles with skeletons. There is one in the cupboard of the lover—his past; one in the father's chest—a roving eye for passing fancies. Of course the women blindly frown on their man folk's erring ways. Why everybody does not make a clean breast of it right at the start, is because otherwise there would be no picture and certainly no Andhon-ki-Duniya.

K. Date has directed this story from the pen of Vartak, with Leela Chitnis, Munawar Sultana, Manmohan and Mahipal as his leading players. Dewan Sherar's lyrics set to music by Vasant Desai, make a bid for popularity.

Hansa in the forthcoming 'Dhanyavad'.

*

Chitra

SPARKLING TRIO

The chief recommendation of Fazli Pictures' MEHNDI is its glittering trio of Begum Para, Nargis and Karan Dewan. These three make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

You have surely guessed that this is a romantic triangle; but with this difference—that the two women in question are bound together by so strong a knot of friendship, that even when the husband of one loses his wavering heart to the other, the bond of feminine constancy does not snap. To spice the story, one of the girls is a society wench, the other from the slums.

Sibtain Fazli wielded the megaphone. Ghulam Haider composed the light music.

*

City Light

RETURN PICTURE

Pradeep's PANNA DAI, a lavish costume story, returns to captivate audiences with its ornate settings and the acting of the old Brigade represented by Durga Khote, Chandra Mohan and Monica Desai.

The story is a chapter from Rajput history and as you have no doubt guessed, it depicts Rajputanis going out, sword in hand, to fight, for their honour and their race, side by side with their men.

'States Completely Inter-Locked With Provinces'

Mountbatten Commends Bikaner's "Helpful And Co-operative Attitude"

BIKANER, Jan. 15, (A.P.I.): The Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten speaking here today referred to Mahatma Gandhi's fast and expressed the hope that it would be successful in its object at as early a date as possible.

Lord Mountbatten said:

I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity of speaking on this occasion, not only because I want to thank His Highness at once for the very kind way he has spoken of my wife and myself, but because I have long wanted to pay a tribute to that worthy successor of a great father, the present ruler of Bikaner.

I am speaking in rather different circumstances from those which I had envisaged in the first instance, and I cannot open this speech without a reference to Mahatma Gandhi and the fast which he is now undertaking in Delhi. I am sure we all appreciate and deeply sympathise with the high motives which have led him to undertake this fast and we much hope that it will be successful in its object at as early a date as possible.

The problem of how to transfer power from British to Indian hands divided itself very obviously into two separate problems. The first was how to transfer power to British India, and the second was how to fit the Indian States into the resulting pattern.

STATES AND PROVINCES

I need not dilate here on the importance of the position which the Indian States have always occupied in the life of India. They cannot be treated separately from the rest of India for the states are completely interlocked with the provinces, with whose inhabitants the people of the states inevitably form an overall entity.

This basic fact has clearly been realised by the rulers themselves, for in the past they were always ready to co-operate with the Government of India in common laws and policies. It was the object of the Federation Scheme, contained in that remarkable Government of India Act of 1935, to replace this somewhat haphazard co-operation by a legal structure of unity in essential matters. I know that this Federal Plan of 1935 was popular neither with the States nor the political parties; but personally, I cannot help feeling that it was a great misfortune that circumstances did not permit of that plan being put into operation before the outbreak of war in 1939. Had this been possible, a suitable political structure would have been in existence in India during the difficult years of the war, and it is very possible that the events in the country in recent years might have proceeded on entirely different lines. I have no doubt that this will be the verdict of history.

BIKANER'S EXAMPLE

Only two years elapsed between the defeat of Japan on the 15th August 1945 and the transfer of power on the 15th August 1947; but in those two years, events moved at an ever-increasing pace. Almost the first official interview I had on my arrival last March was with the Maharaja of Bikaner; and the wise, co-operative and helpful attitude he then displayed gave me a new confidence that the problem of fitting the states into the future free India was capable of a quick and satisfactory solution.

His Highness was the first ruler who realised the part which the princes could play in the future by sending representatives to the Constituent Assembly to help frame the new constitution of India. Likewise His Highness was the first ruler to support my proposals for obtaining the accession of the states to their neighbouring dominion.

MOUNTBATTENS TO VISIT MYSORE ON FEBRUARY 4

BANGALORE, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): The Governor-General of India and Lady Mountbatten will pay a two-day visit to Mysore State. According to the present programme, Lord Mountbatten and party are expected to reach here on Feb. 4 and leave on Feb. 6.

RAJBHOJ ON PLIGHT OF HARIJANS IN HYDERABAD

BOMBAY, Jan. 16. (API): Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, who recently toured Hyderabad State, in a statement here said today the Harijans of Hyderabad were "labouring under a great hardship in the present regime." More than 2,000 Harijans had been forcibly converted, their property looted, he said.

Mr. Rajabhoj who arrived here by air today said he supported the demand of the people of Hyderabad for responsible Government in the State. "The present administration of the State has ignored the legitimate claims of the Scheduled Classes while several lakhs of rupees are being spent on the welfare of Muslim refugees for other provinces and also from Pakistan," Mrs. Rajabhoj said.

The Scheduled Class people, who number more than 40 lakhs, would shortly come to an understanding with the other political parties in the State, Mr. Rajabhoj said.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN WARANGAL JAIL

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (U.P.I.): It is reliably learnt that about a 1,000 political prisoners lodged in the Warangal Jail have gone on hunger-strike from January 7 last as a protest against ill-treatment to them in respect of food, etc., says a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress Publicity Centre in Bombay today.

Hyderabad Satyagraha

(From the Hyderabad State Congress Publicity Centre,

At Sengaon in District Parbhani a batch of goondas set fire to 8 houses and beat a wealthy Congress sympathiser at the place.

Thirty Ittehadi supporters went to Burgumpad in Pelvanche taluka district Warangal and burnt down 50 houses.

Shri Prithviraj the well-known artist of India has agreed to give the proceeds of his well-known drama "Pathan" in aid of the people's struggle in Hyderabad 'Pathan' will be staged at the Roya Opera House in Bombay on 9th February at 9-30 p.m.

Madras 'Communique' On Nizam's Border Clash

MADRAS, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): Details are available here to-day of the "incident yesterday at Bagavanulapuram village in the Tiruvuru Division of the Kistna-Nizam border, in which reserve platoons of the Malabar Special Police are said to have returned the fire of Nizam's troops.

The Government of Madras, it is recalled, yesterday received a wireless message from the District Police authorities at Kistna seeking immediate Military aid.

While making no mention of the Military aid sought for in the wireless message or of the Nizam's troops that are stated to have been involved in the 'incident', the Government of Madras to-day stated in an official 'communique' that two lorry-loads of the Nizam's reserve police approached a group of villagers cutting 'cholam' on the outskirts of the village and opened fire.

Reserve squads of the Malabar Special Police replied. The firing lasted about 20 minutes, after which the Nizam's police moved away.

"No one was injured on our side", the 'communique' added, "but apparently one among the Nizam's police was hit as it was seen that he was lifted on to his lorry".

BHAVNAGAR TO MERGE INTO GUJARAT

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 10. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja in his speech expressed his desire to join the proposed Union of Kathiawar States and also to merge his state into Gujerat Province.

As a mark of rejoicing on the occasion, the Maharaja announced the grant of a bonus to all servants of the state amounting to their one month's salary, liquidation of the debt of "bhayats and girasiyas" and a remission of land revenue owed by farmers up to date.

Bhavnagar will observe to-morrow as Independence Day by holding flag salutation ceremonies and public meetings and by taking out processions. The Maharaja will attend the meeting in the caputal.

The transfer of power will take place on January 20

RAJPIPLA INTERIM COUNCIL SWORN IN

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 15. (A.P.I.): lowing the settlement reached between the Loksabha and the Rajpipla State authorities, an Interim Council of three popular representatives and two nominated members was sworn in yesterday.

In the evening, the President of the Loksabha, Mr. Vinayakarao was at home to His Highness, State officers and the elite of Rajpipla. His Highness in his speech exhorted the Council to keep in mind the interests of all the people of the State, especially the backward classes.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Ultimatum Given To Chiefs And Talukdars

RAJKOT, Jan. 16:—Kathiawar has of late been seething with discontent owing to the repressive policy launched in some States to preclude the possibility of the play of free thought and the clash of free discussion claimed by the Praja Mandal leaders as their inalienable birthright. A handful of talukdars have been demanding a larger quantum of agricultural produce than they were wont to accept all these years. Attempts are being made to disrupt the solidarity in the Praja Mandal ranks by mobilising communal organisations to wean men's minds from the Praja Mandal ideology.

Law and order having thus been threatened in the province as a result of the unleashing of insurgent passions by the vested interests, the Maha Samiti of the Kathiawar Political Conference was compelled in the interests of public safety in the province to deliver an ultimatum to the reactionary Chiefs and Talukdars at Junagadh on Monday last to cease playing with fire and be prepared to get their States and Talukas merged with the Bombay Province within a month.

The intensity of the indignation aroused among the ruled by the fetters forged against them by the rulers in the past was reflected in the proposition moved by a Maha Samiti spokesman at Junagadh in favour of withholding pensions from the chief and Talukdars.

BIGGEST HAGANA ATTACK IN HAIFA

Assault Directed On Arab Garage: Houses Wrecked

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16 (UPA): The Jewish defence army, Hagana, launched its biggest attack in Haifa, today, with mortars and automatic weapons. The assault was concentrated on the largest Arab garage in the port city in which scores of Arab-owned vehicles were parked. A number of automobiles were reported burned.

The attack was directed largely against Arab transport in retaliation for Arab activities yesterday. Arab sources claimed that 32 Arabs were killed and wounded.

Hagana, claimed that it had inflicted 60 casualties and claimed more than half of them were fatalities.

A Hagana force numbering 400 was flanking its attack against the outposts of Wadi and Rushmiyeh, dominating the approaches to Haifa from the Valley of Jezreel.

House-to-house fighting developed and the Hagana advanced along the slopes of Wadi, reaching the heart of the Arab village where they blew up five houses and set fire to transport sheds within the city.

The Jews used Molotov cocktails and other explosives. Arab vehicles which were parked in a huge garage, were covered with heavy clouds of smoke from oil which caught fire.

Seven Arabs were killed and eight others are believed to have been entombed in the wreckage of 2 houses which Jewish extremists blew up early today in Haifa during a two-hour assault which ended at dawn.

DANISH REBUFF TO ARABS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16 (UPA): A. Henckel, Managing Director of Dansk Riffle Syndikat (Danish Rifle Syndicate), said today, "We have received an invitation from the Arabs to provide them with arms but we have no intention of accepting it".

PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL MILITIA

Jewish Diplomat's Testimony Before Palestine Commission

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16. (Reuter). Dr. Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Political Department, urged the United Nations Palestine Commission here last night to set up an Inter-National Militia in Palestine as soon as possible.

He warned that unless Britain opened a port of immigration soon, pressure might cause a flood of refugee arrivals.

Dr. Shertok in his hour-long testimony before the Commission in secret session called its attention to the problem of public security as it will arise when the Mandate ends of May 15, or sooner.

Jewish agency maintains strongly that an international force under United Nations authority is both necessary and desirable, he said.

Dr. Shertok, it was understood, said that if the United Nations cannot produce such a force, the whole burden would fall on the Jewish Militia.

In either case, immediate preparations for the establishment of some kind of militia was essential.

He concluded by appealing to the Commission to try and reach Palestine as early as possible.

It is believed Dr. Shertok will appear before the Commission again to-morrow.

Palestine Commission's Questions

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 15 (Reuter): Some of the information given to the Palestine Commission by Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) must remain secret, the Commission announced to-day, because it involves the "safety of a considerable number of people there."

The Commission has now before it the first draft of about 25 questions to be submitted to the British Delegation.

Crippling Losses For Govt. Forces At Kungchutun

Battle For Mukden Takes New Turn: Changchun And Kirin Evacuated?

NANKING, Jan. 16. (Reuter): The Chinese civil war situation beyond Mukden, old capital of Manchuria, was believed to have been made untenable for the Nationalist troops as unconfirmed reports reaching Nanking to-night said "crippling losses" had been suffered by the new Fifth Army fighting the Communists at Kungchutun, above Sinming, 30 miles north-west of Mukden.

Without confirming or denying the report, a spokesman of the Defence Ministry said that during the past week's fighting north-west of Mukden "heavy losses had been suffered by both sides".

The new Fifth Army is the third American-equipped Chinese Government force to be reported severely handled in battle with the Communists.

Absence of reports for the second successive day on the fighting in Manchuria led to rumours here today that Chinese Government troops had evacuated Changchun, the capital and the large city of Kirin.

IN CENTRAL CHINA.

Press reports from the Central China front said Communist advances had brought fighting to within twelve miles of Laohokow, a large missionary centre from which many American and Norwegian missionaries are due to be evacuated by air to Hankow, about 200 miles away.

The main battle in this area was still centred around Tenghsien across the border in West Honan and about 40 miles north-east of Laohokow.

DRIVE FOR KIEHSIV.

Outbreak of fighting in Shansi Province, north China, with two Government armies launching an all out offensive, was reported in pro-Government dispatches to-day.

Troops were said to have started a drive for Kiehsiv south of Taiyuan, the provincial capital, while a second column was on the offensive and west of Taiung.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ORGANISATION

Plea For Continuance

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. (API.) A plea for the continuance of the Employment Service Organisation was made by Dr. N. Das, Director-General of Resettlement and Employment, when he addressed the Central Employment Advisory Communist in New Delhi today.

It a message to the meeting, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Minister for Labour, stated: The Employment Exchange Organisation is an infant institution in this country, having been set up only two and a half years ago. We are anxious that it should develop on sound lines and be able to render effective servnce to employers and employment-seekers alike."

S. Africa Forms New Cabinet

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 15 (Reuter)—A new Cabinet was formed for the Union of South Africa today with General Smuts as Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence, the posts he held in the previous Cabinet.

All the Ministers in the reshuffled cabinet held posts in the previous one which had been in office since November 1945, after the withdrawal of Labour and the Dominion parties from the war-time coalition.

The reshuffling of the Cabinet was announced by the Prime Minister on the eve of tomorrow's opening of the Parliament

OPPOSITION MOTION.

When the Assembly met subsequently, Leader of the opposition, Dr. D. F. Malan gave notice that he would introduce the following motion on Jan. 20: "That the representation of Indians in Parliament for its intended purpose is valueless and detrimental to the nation and that the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act of 1946 should therefore be repealed."

Full Year To Get Soviet Permission!

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (Reuter). Mr. P. R. Sitharam, a Bombay businessman was last night preparing to conclude a world-wide tour by paying a seven day visit to the Russian Zone of Germany. He is the first Indian businessman to be accorded this facility.

Mr Sitharam who plans to spend a large sum on the purchase of optical instruments in such centres as Dresden, Leipzig, Jena and Chemnitz, said it had taken him a full year to obtain the necessary permission from the Soviet authorities.

Mr. Sitharam said the fact that he himself had served as a pilot with the International Brigade in Spain in 1936 "also helped."

KOLHAPUR MUST LINE UP

Democracy And Princely Order Cannot Go Together, Says Ratnappa Kumbhar

MIRAJ, Jan. 16. (U.P.I.): A demand for immediate merger of the Kolhapur State with the Bombay Presidency along with the rest of the Deccan States has been made by Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, President of the Deccan States Regional Council of the All-India States' People's Conference, in a statement.

"Democracy and the Princely Order cannot go together and all the Indian States must, therefore, be merged with the neighbouring provinces of the Indian Union. There can be no exceptions, either of the Nawab of Bhopal, His Exalted Highness the Nizam, or the Chhatrapati of Kolhapur", he added.

U. P. TO TAKE OVER GARHWAL STATE

LUCKNOW, Jan. 15. (A.P.I.): The U. P. Government, in compliance with the instructions of the Government of India, have adopted measures to take over law and order in Garhwal State, it is reported.

The District Magistrate of Dehra Dun, has been directed to proceed to the State with necessary police force.

A senior officer of the rank of Disappointed as administrator of the trict Magistrate or Collector is being State.

INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF SIAM KING

Government Committee Submits Findings To Cabinet

BANGKOK, Jan. 15. (Reuter): The Committee formed by the present Siamese Government to inquire into the cause of the death of 20-year-old King Ananda Mahidol who was found shot in his palace on June 9, 1946, submitted its findings to the cabinet yesterday, Lieut. General Luang Sinand Yotharak, Minister of the Interior, said today.

The Minister added that the Government was preparing a communique based on the report.

It was indicated that a Government mission would go to Switzerland for an audience with King Phumiphol Adultej over the findings.

It was also indicated that a case would be ready for submission before a court within four months.

The present Government, which was formed as a result of Coup Detat on November 9, 1947, by Marshal Pibul Songhram has already announced that King Ananda's death was due to assassination and that several persons had been arrested on suspicion of coplicity.

Mahatma To Give Up Fast In 24 Hours?

(Continued from Page 1)

lead to a solution of all outstanding questions.

The prayer gathering was again today permitted to have Mahatma Gandhi's "Dharshan". They were asked to file past silently along his cot.

The Doctors attending on Mahatma Gandhi are now more strict with regard to interviews.

The Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Government and the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad called on Mahatma Gandhi today.

DELHI SIKH LEADERS' APPEAL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.): A special divan attended by a large gathering was held today under the auspices of Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee. Mr. Harnam Singh, Mr. Dan Singh and other Sikh leaders addressed the gathering, and stressed the necessity of keeping peace in the city of Delhi and the country generally.

It was unanimously resolved that the Sikhs should do all in their power to help Government to maintain peace in Delhi and the country as a whole, and Mahatma Gandhi was requested to give up his fast. The Sikhs assured him that they would do nothing that might in any way injure the cause of communal harmony in the country.

INDONESIAN SYMPATHY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (U.P.I.): Dr. Saukarno, President of the Indonesian Republic, has sent the following message to Mahatma Gandhi: "The news of your fast has caused deep anxiety in our hearts, and all our thoughts are with you at this grave hour. You have been a noble messenger of peace and freedom in this war-torn world and we pray to God to give you strength to tide over this crisis, and to give the people of India and Pakisan wisdom to save your precious life".

AHMEDABAD MUSLIMS' APPEAL TO GANDHIJI

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): Prayers were offered for the immediate success of Mahatma Gandhi's efforts for stabilising communal harmony and peace at a largely attended meeting of Muslims held today in Jumma Masjid after Friday prayers under the presidentship of Mr. Izamudin Qureshi, President of the City Muslim League. A telegram was sent on behalf of the meeting to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to break the fast".

ANDHRA MUST MAKE AMENDS, SAYS PRAKASAM

MADRAS, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi's fast has touched the hearts of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims alike all over India and Pakistan, says Mr. T. Prakasam in a statement today.

Referring to Deshabhakta Konda Venkatappaiyya's communications to Gandhiji, Mr. Prakasam says that so far as the Andhra area is concerned, he has every hope that the Andhras of all groups and sections will realise the seriousness of the charges made and will do the needful to remove all cause of troubles described "so vividly and quoted by Mahatma Gandhi".

Mr. Prakasam deplores that although he was "aware of the situation described by Mahatma Gandhiji, he (Mr. Prakasam) was not able to do anything effective himself.

LEAGUE M.L.A.'S APPEAL

HUBLI, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): Mr. R. H. Goodwala, M.L.A. (Muslim League) has issued a statement appealing his Muslim brethren to pray for the life of Mahatma Gandhi who has gone on an indefinite fast and who is "the true friend and benefactor of Muslims".

NEVER FAILING KEY TO LOOSEN MORAL DEADLOCKS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in a statement on Mahatma Gandhi's fast says:

"With Mahatma Gandhi the fast is the never failing key to loosen the moral deadlock that confront him from time to time.

"The cause of Gandhiji's fifteenth fast has been variously described but the root cause lies in his distress over the lingering unfriendliness of Hindus for Muslims in Delhi and elsewhere.

"That Gandhiji's life should be saved is a platitude. It is not enough to repeat it, for it lies on every single individual citizen of Delhi and of India to feel and think, to act and behave in such a manner as to work for and bring about this result."

SYED MAHMUD'S APPEAL TO JINNAH

PATNA, Jan. 15 (API): Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Development, Bihar, and Mahatma Gandhi's host in Patna, has sent an open letter to Qaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah suggesting him to stand surety for the lives and properties of the minorities in Pakistan, because such a step "will bring about trust and confidence in the minds of the minorities there, and will greatly help in creating the desired atmosphere in the Indian Union which alone will induce Mahatma Gandhi to break his fast."

ASSAM LEAGUE CHIEF PLEADS FOR UNITY

GAUHATI, Jan. 15 (API): Mr. Abdullah Nurul Huq, President, Assam Provincial Muslim League in a statement to-day expressed concern over Mahatma Gandhi's fast and appealed to all leaders of Muslims and Hindus to cast away hatred and bring real unity of heart among Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs to "save the invaluable life of our great leader, Mahatma Gandhi."

Mr. Huq adds "our great leader Gandhiji, a saint and spiritual guide in our difficult times and great sufferer for humanity, is now sacrificing his precious life for our faults.

We must not forget that the unceasing efforts of this great Sabarmati Saint has brought independence to India. All of us hopelessly failed to realise his life-long cherished object. He seeks independence from heart and not from the human killing machine.

"I am sure our great saint's fasting will move the hearts of all people without any distinction of caste and creed and will soon cement a permanent bond of unity between Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs."

Mr. Huq has pledged his service in the cause of unity among all sections of people.

MADRAS MINISTERS PREPARED TO FACE CHARGE

An appeal to the citizens of Madura to pray for early and successful termination of Mahatma Gandhi's fast and for his long life was made by Mr. Kala Venkata Rao the Revenue Minister Madras Govenrment this evening, addressing a public meeting here.

Answering a written question from one among the audience on Mr. Konda Venkatappiah's letter to Mahatma Gandhi regarding indiscipline in Congress ranks, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao said that what was stated in the letter was gross exaggeration. He could assure Mr. Konda Venkatappiah and Mahatma Gandhi that if even a single M.L.A., whether he be an Andhra or Tamil, had missed his position and had led himself to be corrupted, they were prepared to take action against him. If Mr. Venkatappiah could bring definite charges of corruption or patronage or similar charges against the Ministry they would be prepared to face any impartial tribunal and abide by its judgment.

PAKISTAN FOOD MINISTER'S APPEAL

DACCA, Jan. 15. (API): Addressing a press conference here today Firzada Abdus Sattar, Pakistan's Food, Agriculture and Health Minister, said: "We in Pakistan should not have any spirit of retaliation, thereby wasting much of our energies. Whatever India may do to us, we should concentrate on utilising all our energies in building up Pakistan. We do not want to fight on the food front. Islam has always meen humanitarian and I do not like that the people of India should suffer. It is as much my duty to feed the people of India as to feed our own people in Pakistan.

SRI PRAKASA ON MAHATMA'S FAST

KARACHI, Jan. 16. (API): The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, in an interview on Mahatma Gandhi's fast today said: Mahatma Gandhi's fast has come to me, as to others like a veritable bombshell. Like all otherwho revere him I am also very deeply concerned, and pray that the purpose for which he has undertaken this ordeal will be achieved and he will be spared long for the well being of the country as well as the world".

BIHAR TO OBSERVE FAST ON SUNDAY

PATNA Jan. 15. (API): The President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has appealed to the people of Bihar to fast on January 18 and offer prayers on that date in temples, Churches, Masjids and other places of worship for the wellbeing of Mahatma Gandhi. It has also asked the people to take out peace processions and "prabhat pheries.

The B.P.C.C. is going to launch forthwith a communal unity drive throughout the province. An appeal has also been issued to the youth of the province to rise to the occasion to save Mahatma Gandhi's life by making earnest efforts to bring about complete peace and traquillity.

JAIPRAKASH MEETS MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16. (UPI): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, arrived here from Bombay this afteroon by air and met Gandhiji.

Mr. Narain proposes immediately contacting all sections of the people in Delhi, and addressing mass meeting so as to create a situation necessary for inducing Gandhiji to give up the fast as soon as possible.

MANDOT'S ASSURANCES TO GANDHIJI

LAHORE Jan. 16. (API): "The West Punjab Ministry expresses deep admiration and sincere appreciation for your great gesture for the furtherance of a noble cause", says a telegram sent to Mahatma Gandhi by Khan Iftikhar Husain Khan of Mamdot, Premier of West Punjab.

"We are anxious to see an immediate improvement in the situation throughout the Indian subcontinent which may enable you to break your fast. No efforts will be spared in this province to help in saving a life as precious as yours.".

BOMBAY WOMEN TO HOLD PRAYER MEETING

BOMBAY, Jan. 16. (API): Various women's organisations of the city will held a joint prayer meeting in connection with Mahatma's fast on Jan. 18. (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. at Vanita Vishram.

SWISS MINISTER CALLS ON GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (U. P. I.): Dr. Ruegger, the Swiss Minister in London, who is on a special mission to India, called on Gandhiji yesterday, accompanied by his wife.

After interviewing Gandhiji he told the United Press of India representative. "I gave Gandhiji the heartiest greetings on behalf of the Government and people of Switzerland. I pray that he may be successful in his mission."

INTER-COMMUNAL CONCORD

City Students' Contribution

In view of the fast undertaken by Mahatma Gandhi to bring about inter-communal unity, the students of the New Era School the Fellowship School, Robert Money School, Ismail Beg Mohammad High School, Habib High School, Anjuman Islam High School, Pathak Industrial School and a few other educational institutions in the city will meet together to-day at 9-30 a.m. in the New Era School Hall with a view to promote understanding and harmony between communities and thus establish fellowship. There will be short addresses from students as well as group and community songs calculated to promote happy inter-communal concord.

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LEAGUERS PRAY FOR MAHATMA'S LIFE

Also Protest Against Parliamentary Board's Decision

BOMBAY, Friday:

A meeting of the workers of the Muslim League held this evening at the Abubaker Baig Park Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Salehbhai Taiyab protested against the decision of the local League Parliamentary Board for taking the decision of contesting the ensuing Municipal election. The meeting viewed that this contest would disturb the peace of the City and cause misunderstanding with other political bodies and non-Muslims.

The meeting contended that if the League wanted to contest the election, they should have put up 25 candidates as decided by them earlier. The meeting called upon the Provincial League to revise their decision.

The meeting also passed a resolution praying for the successful end of Mahatma Gandhi's fast and appealed to people to work for communal harmony and save the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

Khan Sahib Meets Liaquat

PESHAWAR, Jan. 16 (API.) The Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, received Dr. Khan Sahib, former N. W. F. P. Premier at the Government House, Peshawar today and the meeting lasted for about an hour.

Liaquat Ali Visits Miranshah

PESHAWAR, Jan. 16 (UPI.) Enthusiastic scenes were witnessed in the Waziristan Tribal Area, when the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, accompanied by the Governor-Sir George Cunningham and a host of high officials and journalists, paid a flying visit to Miranshah in North and Tank in South Waziristan today.

Rumania And Bulgaria Sign Mutual Aid Pact

BUCHAREST, Jan. 16. (Reuter). Rumania and Bulgaria today signed a friendship and mutual aid pact.

M. Georges Dimitrov, Bulgaria Communist Prime Minister, underlined the importance of the agreement at an official ceremony saying that the friends of Rumania would be the friends of Bulgaria and the enemies of Rumania would be the enemies of Bulgaria.

Century For Mustaqali In Ranji Final

INDORE, Jan. 16.

(From Our Correspondence.)

On the first day of the Ranji Trophy East Zone Final match between Indore and U. P. played here to-day, Indore made 341 for 4 when stumps were drawn for the day. (Mustaqali 169—not out.)

Azad Kashmir Boss At New York

NEW YORK, Jan 16 (Reuter): Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan, head of the Azad Kashmir Government, arrived in New York by air from London today, to seek a hearing before the Security Council on behalf of the Azad Kashmir Government.

The industrial dispute between the Mahalaxmi Glass Works Limited, Bombay and the workmen employed under it has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

Peace In Sight In Indonesia?

Cease-Fire Order To Be Effective In 48 Hours

BATAVIA, Jan. 16 (Reuter): Dutch and Republican authorities in Indonesia will tomorrow issue Standfast and Cease-Fire orders, to be fully effective within 48 hours, after the signing of the truce to end 29 months of conflict, reliable sources said here tonight.

Under the truce proposals the Republic has accepted the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia now being organized by the Dutch, it was added.

The "Good Offices" Committee's communique, which announced the agreement, said that immediately after tomorrow's signing a plenary meeting of Delegations would be held aboard the Renville when the full text of the truce agreement and political principles would be made public.

The Republic accepted the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia according to 18 political principles informally agreed upon by the parties to the truce agreemens, reliable sources said.

Under these principles sovereignty throughout Indonesia would remain with the Netherlands until Holland transferred it to the United States of Indonesia.

All states would be offered fair representation in any provisional Federal Government created before the ratification of a constitution for the United States of Indonesia.

"PAKISTAN PUT ON ITS HONOUR"

(Continued [illegible])

not go beyond what the law permitted and required them to do. But the present gesture on the part of the Government of India is one of unmixed goodwill. It has put the Pakistan Government on its honour. It ought to lead to an honourable settlement not only of the Kashmir question, but of all the differences between the two Dominions.

Friendship should replace the present enmity. Demands of equity supersede the letter of law. There is a homely maxim of law which has been in practice for centuries in England that when common law seems to fail, equity comes to the rescue. Not long ago there were even separate courts one for the administration of law and of equity.

QUESTION OF ENDING FAST.

I have been asked to end the fast because of this great act of the Union Government. I wish I could persuade myself to do so. I know that the medical friends who, of their own volition and at considerable sacrifice meticulously examine me from day-to-day are getting more and more anxious as the fast is prolonged. Because of defective kidney function they dread not so much my instantaneous collapse as permanent after effects of any further prolongation.

I did not embark upon the fast after consultation with medical men, be they however able. My sole guide, even dictator, was God, the infallible and omnipotent. If He has any further use for this frail body of mine, he will keep it in spite of the prognostications of medical men and women. I am in His hands. Therefore, I hope you will believe me when I say that I dread neither death nor permanent injury even if I survive. But I do feel that this warning of medical friends should, if the country has any use for me, hurry the people up to close their ranks. And like brave men and women, that we ought to be under hard earned freedom, we should trust even those whom we may suspect as our enemies. Brave people disdain distrust.

LET PAKISTAN RESPOND.

The letter of my vow will be satisfied if the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs of Delhi bring about a union, which not even a conflagration around them in all the other parts of India or Pakistan will be strong enough to break. Happily the people in both the Dominions seem to have instinctively realised that the fittest answer to the fast should be a complete friendship between the two Dominions, such that members of all communities should be able to go to either Dominion without the slightest fear of molestation.

Self-purification demands nothing less. It will be wrong for the rest of the two Dominions to put a heavy strain upon Delhi. After all, the inhabitants of the Union are not super-human. In the name of the people, our Government have taken a liberal step without counting the cost. What will be Pakistan's counter gesture? The ways are many if there is the will is it there?"

Mystery Plane In Australia

DARWIN, North Australia, Jan. 16 (Reuter): Australian authorities are invstigating reports by aborigines that unknown aircraft have been operating secretly from deserted Royal Australian Air Force Aerodrome in thick jungle 50 miles south of Darwin.

The unofficial theory is that the aircraft has been coming from Singapore with drugs or aliens for illicit entry into Australia.

The aerodrome has not been used by the Royal Australian Air Force since shortly after the war.

Police, customs, and R.A.A.F. investigations have been a "top secret" and are continuing.

Marks on the runway of the aerodrome indicated that a heavy mastery plane had landed recently.

RIOTING IN U. P. VILLAGE

MORADABAD, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.): A communal riot took place at Chandausi yesterday. Cases of arson and loot have been reported. The police are reported to have opened fire to quell the disturbance. Six persons are reported killed.

SINDHI REFUGEES ARRESTED

NASIK, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.): About fifty Sindhi refugees were arrested at Deolali today following their refusal to vacate four Muslim Sanatoria forcibly occupied by them.

JHARIA COLLIERY STRIKE

15,000 Workers Of Tata Group Idle

JHARIA, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): About 15,000 workers of the Tata Group of Collieries in Jharia coalfield went on strike this morning, affecting, it is stated, an output of about 3,000 tons of coal daily.

Armed and railway protection police have been called in aid of the civil police and local magistrates have been rushed to the spot.

Essential and safety services remain unaffected.

AHMEDABAD MILL WORKERS STAY AWAY

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16, (A.P.I.): Textile workers in Ahmedabad town who absented themselves from the mills yesterday as a protest against the closing of Swaminarayan Temple to the Harijans, did not resume work today inspite of an appeal made by the city Congress Committee.

None of the mills worked last night, while six mills are working today.

Batches of Harijans incuding women were today singing 'Bhajans' in front of the Temple.

ZAFRULLA'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST INDIA

(Continued from Page 1)

heartedly accepted the partition scheme and had since June 1947 been making persistent attempts to undo it.

2. That a pre-planned and extensive campaign of genocide had been carried out and was still in progress against Muslims in certain areas which now form the Indian Union.

3. That the security, freedom, well-being, religion, culture and language of the Muslims of India were in serious danger.

4. That Junagadh, Manavad, and some other states in Kathiawar which had lawfully acceded to Pakistan and formed part of Pakistan territory had been forcibly and unlawfully occupied by the armed forces of the Indian Union and extensive damage had been caused to the life and property of the Muslim inhabitants of these States by the armed forces, officials and non-Muslim nationals of the Indian Union.

5. That India obtained the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir by fraud and violence and that large-scale massacre, looting and other atrocities on the Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir States have been perpetrated by armed forces of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir and the Indian Union and by the non-Muslim subjects of the Maharaja and the Indian Union.

6. That numerous attacks on Pakistan territory have been made by the Royal Indian Air Force, by armed bands from the Indian Union and the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

7. That India has blocked the implementation of agreements relating to or arising out of partition between India and Pakistan, including the withholding of Pakistan's share of cash balances and military stores.

8. That under pressure from the Government of India, direct or indirect, the Reserve Bank of India is refusing to honour to the full its obligations as banker and currency authority of Pakistan and that such pressure is designed to destroy the monetary and currency fabric of Pakistan.

9. That India now threatens Pakistan with direct military attacks; and

10. That the object of the various acts of aggression by India against Pakistan is the destruction of the State of Pakistan.

REQUEST TO COUNCIL

"The Pakistan Government request the Security Council to call upon the Government of India:

A. To desist from acts of aggression against Pakistan;

B. To implement without delay all agreements between India and Pakistan including the financial settlement arrived at between India and Pakistan and announced on December 9 1947 with regard to the division of the cash balances and military stores of the pre-partition Government and other matters;

C. To desist from influencing or putting pressure directly or indirectly on the Reserve Bank of India in regard to the discharge of its functions and duties towards Pakistan."

The Pakistan Government also requested the Security Council to "appoint a commission or commissions: (a) To investigate the charges of mass destruction of Muslims in the areas now included in the Indian Union, to compile a list of rulers, officials, and other persons guilty of genocide and other crimes against humanity and the abetment thereof, and to suggest steps for bringing these persons to trial before an international tribunal;

"(b) To devise and implement plans for the restoration to their homes, lands and properties of Muslim residents of the Indian Union who have been driven out of or who have been compelled to leave the Indian Union and seek refuge in Pakistan, to assist in the relief and rehabilitation of such refugees, to secure the payment to them by the Indian Union of due compensation for the damage and injuries suffered by them and to take effective steps for the future security, freedom and well-being of Muslims in India, and for the protection of their religion, culture and language.

"(c) To arrange for the evacuation from Junagadh, Manavadar and the other states of Kathiawar which have acceded to Pakistan, of military forces and civil administration of the Indian Union and to restore these states to their lawful owners.

"(d) To assist in the restoration to their homes, lands and properties of subjects of states referred to in the previous paragraph who have fled from, or who have been driven out of, such states and for payment of compensation by the Indian Union for loss or damage caused by unlawful action and activities of military forces, civil officials, and nationals of the Indian Union in these states."

Further, the documents requested the Security Council to call upon the Indian Government to arrange for cessation of fighting in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, the withdrawal of all outsiders, whether belonging to Pakistan or the Indian Union, including members of the armed forces of the Indian Union, the restoration and rehabilitation of all Muslims, residents of Jammu and Kashmir state as of August 15, 1947, who have been compelled to flee the state as a result of the tragic events since that date, and payment to them by the Indian Union of due compensation for the damage and injuries suffered by them; to take steps for the establishment of an impartial and independent administration in the state of Jammu and Kashmir fully representative of the people of that state and thereafter to hold a plebiscite to ascertain the free and unfettered will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir state as to whether the state should accede to Pakistan or India.

The document pointed out that the Pakistan Government "wish to assure the Security Council and Government of India of their earnest desire to live on terms of friendship with India and to place relations between the two countries on a most cordial co-operative and friendly basis."

When the Security Council meets tomorrow afternoon to hear Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan reply to the charges made by India today, the documents will be in the hands of each member of the Council.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT MANAGER RESIGNS?

Board Of Directors To Meet On January 20

BANGALORE, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory will be held here on Jan. 20 when decisions on the future programme are expected to be taken. It is recalled that the present General Manager, Mr. W. C. Case, has tendered his resignation and an announcement of the next incumbent is expected shortly. Dr. Shyamprasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, will preside over the meeting.

Swedish Air Lines To Be Extended To India

BOMBAY, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): ABA (AB Aerotransport) Swedish Air Lines biweekly service from Stockholm to Teheran is proposed to be extended to India and the Far East, it is learnt here.

There will be a non-stop flight from Teheran to Delhi, and then to Calcutta.

It is understood that Dr. Pranand Ghose, founder of the "Hindasad House" in Switzerland, who is now in India, intervened on behalf of the Swedish Air Lines with the Government of India(who is now considering the question of giving the usual facilities to the air lines.

Later, the service may be extended to Bangkok and Manila, and from Manila both to Sydney and Tokyo.

An agreement is expected to be reached shortly between the Governments of India and Sweden and the air lines.

ANDHRA PROVINCE IN APRIL

MADRAS, Jan. 16. (A.P.I.): Andhra Province will be formed in April 1948 when an Order-in-Council will separate it from the present territorial limits of the Madras Presidency, Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras disclosed here this afternoon.

Mr. Prakasam who returned here yesterday from New Delhi quoted Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to have told him that the separation of the Andhra Province will be effective from April 1948.

The Order-in-Council carving out the Andhra Province will be similar to those effecting the separation of the Orissa and Sind Provinces, Mr. Prakasam visualised.

KRISHNA MENON LEAVES FOR LONDON

KARACHI, Jan. 16. (API.) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in the United Kingdom who arrived here last night from New Delhi, left for London by air this morning. He met the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, last night and had political discussions with him.

R. I. A. F. Bomb Raiders' Hq.

Acting Head Of Kashmir Administration Meets India's Defence Minister

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (A.P.I.): Aircraft of the R.I.A.F. attacked a raiders' anti-aircraft gun position in Muzzafarbad district, says today's Defence Ministry Communique on Kashmir. Our aircraft also destroyed or damaged raiders' vehicles including jeeps and 15-hundredweight army pattern trucks.

Indian Army patrols were active elsewhere.

Tactical and offensive reconnaissance flights by the Royal Indian Air Force in Jammu Province have been intensified during the last few days.

RAIDERS' HQ. BOMBED

Palandri, seat of raiders headquarters, has been one of the targets of R.I.A.F. attack during the week. Raiders have themselves given out that the bombing of their headquarters by the R.I.A.F. has been most effective and that R.I.A.F. strafing of raiders' concentrations have been successful, inflicting heavy loss in men and equipment.

Daylight attacks and movements of raiders have become less numerous consequent on more extensive offensive reconnaissance in all raider infested areas.

Despite adverse weather conditions and poor visibility, pilots of the R. I. A. F. are doing remarkably well. The airstrip in Poonch, with its steep approach and streams on three sides is hostile to quick landing. R.I.A.F. pilots had however landed on this strip and taken off scores of times without mishap. Our aircraft, often subject to anti-aircraft and small arms fire, are serviced over night by the ground crew and put on the air again.

BAKSHI MEETS BALDEO SINGH

Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi, acting Head of Administaration, Jammu and Kashmir State, met this morning Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister and Gen. F. R. R. Bucher, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army.

Later Mr. Bakshi attended a conference of senior military officers.

KASHMIR MAHARANI VISITS REFUGEE CAMP

JAMMU, Jan. 15 (A.P.I.): Her Highness the Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir paid a visit to the Company Bagh Refugee Camp, where families of soldiers of the State Army killed in action are lodged. The Maharani distributed cash and clothes to the families in the camp.

JINNAH'S PRIVATE SECRETARY TO BE TRIED?

SRINAGAR, Jan. 15. (UPI): The Kashmir Government have decided to try Mr. Khurshid Ahmed, Private Secretary to Mr. Jinnah, the Governor General of Pakistan, for fifth column activities within the State.

It may be mentioned in this connection that Mr. Khurshid was arrested on November 14 last for fifth column activities, and detained in jail. He is receiving the Special Class treatment in jail.

KAK TO BE TRIED?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16 (UPI): The Kashmir Government have decided to put Mr. Ramchandra Kak, the former Prime Minister of Kashmir, on trial before a Court of Law for treason. This was revealed by Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Bakshi, Acting Head of the Emergency Administration of Jammu and Kashmir, who is now here.

Mr. Bakshi said that charges of corruption and bribery had been brought against Mr. Kak and he would be shortly produced before a court. It may be recalled that shortly after Mr. Kak relinquished his office as the Dewan of the State he was put under house arrest.

Bollaert—Bao Dai Talks

PARIS, Jan. 16 (Reuter): M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner to Indo-China, said today that he would meet ex-emperor Bao Dai of Annam in Indo-China on February 12.

Russia To Negotiate Lend-Lease Bill With U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UPA). Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin said today that Russia was ready to resume negotiations to settle the Soviet Union's dol. 11,297,000,000 lend-lease bill with the United States.

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REORIENTATION OF CONGRESS

(BY N. H. PANDIA)

I

Upto August 15, last Congress was a fighting machine against foreign domination. The ideology, constitution and membership were directed to that end. All else was subordinate. Today, that object has become subsidiary. From now onward, Congress has to become the most powerful non-Governmental and democratic instrument for bringing about, for every man and woman on the land, freedom from fear, freedom from want and an equal opportunity for development, and for the nation as a whole, a non-communal, prosperous, happy and powerful democratic State, working in co-operation with similar other States, for the peace and prosperity of the world.

A re-examination of the present Constitution is called for on all grounds, political, economic and social. It is important that the foundation should be well and truly laid if waste of time, opportunity and energy, and frustration, disappointment and future chagrin are to be avoided. The reconstitution of Congress will mark a new epoch in India's history.

Congress leaders have realised the necessity for a fundamental change and the relevant Committee is expected to make recommendations in that regard.

Any ventilation of views and suggestions of the public will, it may be expected, receive the consideration of the Committee and the A.I.C.C.

TWO-FOLD ACTIVITY

It is clear that for an unpredictable period, Congress will have to maintain two sets of activities: (1) education of the people (2) influencing Government policy. It must be a powerful force against absolutism in Government; and it must instil into the minds of the people respect for law and order in the widest sense of the term, and help to raise the people's standard of living. In order to achieve these ends it has to adopt practical methods.

Every great organisation should have, for itself, a purpose, principles, a policy and a programme. The principles may well be permanent and so far as humanly possible, immutable. The policy and the programme, however, should be capable of being moulded in the light of events. The principles may be idealistic; the policy and programme should be realistic.

PRINCIPLES: Having regard to the back ground of Indian history, culture, experience and aspirations and so that India may take her distinctive place in the comity of great nations, her governing principles should be (1) Truth; (2) Social Justice; (3) Non-violence, including total world disarmament and world federation of peace, with herself as one of the units. One has only to state the opposites, viz falsehood, tyranny and force, to justify the declaration and adoption of those principles by India.

WANTED BOLD PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME: But the principles and policy will be of little avail unless our country feels and is strong. To that end an extensive programme is called forth. We cannot get on with whereases and preambles. What is required is a programme that can be weighed and measured in every market place and every home. The programme should be not only businesslike, bold and effective, it should be such as to catch the imagination and call for the enthusiasm of the rank and file of all Congress-men and peoples of all grades. Here are suggestions ror an initial five years' programme:

(1) Removal of illiteracy from our land. At present only 14 per cent of the population is literate. Simultaneous imparting of cultural education to the masses, which would include self-help, self-confidence, self-discipline and a lively sense of responsibility. All these are essential in a democratic State. Only through such education can brutishness be checked or tamed. Education, with its broad sweep of accumulating thought and accomplishment must and will raise man's standard of health and conduct, brush aside the hallucinations of aggressive warfare, increase regard for the rights of others and so clear the way for the even higher life of generations to come.

(2) An all-out fight against exploitation in all spheres and both in person and property.

(3) An all-out fight against graft, nepotism and corruption. Like many other countries, our country has had her share of suffering from politics without principle, wealth without work, pleasure without conscience and knowledge without character. All these evil forces have to be sternly counteracted and vanquished.

(4) Inculcation of respect for Law. No society can progress where the supremacy of Law is not recognised. It is Law that holds society together.

(5) Inculcation of the principles of, and development of civil liberties, Civil Liberties have a two-fold aspect. It will be for Congress to fight Government (if need be) against encroachment on the fundamental liberties of the people. At the same time and equally important, it will be for Congress to educate our people to observe civil liberties themselves and among themselves. Often, the latter aspect is lost sight of.

(6) Removal of communalism.

(7) Village uplift.

(8) Adjustment between capital and labour.

(9) Development of local self-Government and private enterprise.

(10) Taking effective and rapid steps to make present day groups e.g. priests, doctors and lawyers, make GROUP contribution to national and world knowledge and progress. Thus alone can these and such other groups meet the charge of parasitism.

NON-COMMUNAL STATE

(11) What is, however, the most important requirement, in order to create a non-communal, prosperous and happy democratic State, is the harnessing of youth of fruitful channels. Congress should help our youth in this direction. It should help them to grow up as responsible citizens with a salutary fear of God in their hearts and a reverence for law, morality and religion in their minds and conduct. They should be helped to grasp and acknowledge the truth that any life worthy of their manhood and their high destiny calls for and deserves toil and self-discipline. This is the greatest problem facing the country today to train and equip youth to be the citizens of a democratic State. The way will be hard and the going rough; but this is our crisis, this is our challenge, and this is our opportunity.

In all these matters, India should establish sympathetic contact with similar movements and agencies outside our territory and study and learn from their methods and progress.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IPTA Session At Ahmedabad

(By R. R. NIPPANI)

The Indian People Theatre sessions held recently at Ahmedabad was a unique success for more reasons than one. It was the first of its kind since the inception of IPTA four years ago. Over 350 delegates representing fourteen language groups from distant corners of India had assembled. The shows were witnessed by a lac of people. Two lacs participated in the peace procession which the actors took out. The presidium members were eminent men, actors painters and journalists. The shows had created a new taste and set up new standards in histrionic art and , above all, Sjt. Dadasaheb Mavlankar, the President of the Indian Parliament was present and blessed the work.

WHAT IS IPTA?

The IPTA as its very name indicates is the organisation of the Indian people which tries to use the theatre, drama and dance as a vehicle not only for the expression of their hopes and aspirations and that which is best in their culture but tries to tackle the problems that face the country in a realistic manner giving as it were a way out of the present morass. The actors are therefore, imbued with a high missionary zeal and naturally histrionic art reaches a high level of perfection lending a charm all its own, even as the Passion Play of Obermague.

Devendra Sathyarthi, a foremost exponent of folk art, rightly observed that India is a land of teeming villages where live countless of India's sons and daughters wedded to poverty and misery but having their own simple feast of poetry and music, which truly reflect the real culture of India. The war and the economic repercussions and artificiality of our life have for a time dimmed our vision and we have not been able to draw inspiration from the fountain sources of that culture to make our lives more complete and beautiful. It was the dream of our Gurudev to evolve a national theatre movement. Likewise did the Great Raghava of Bellarry stressed the necessity for a people's theatre. The IPTA is yet young being formed only four years ago. Pioneering work in the direction was done by Mr. Balraj Sahni and K. A. Abbas who are the moving spirits along with Srimathi Parvati Krishnan. The central squad of the IPTA toured important cities of India two years ago collected over a lac of rupees placing its funds at the disposal of the Bengal famine relief. The shows took Calcutta by storm. Art critics like O. C. Gangooly praised the shows "Nabanna". The spirit of India dances were a new departure in the representation of political problems in a new and original set up. The film 'Dhartikelal' was applauded by one and all besides being a box office hit and had the proud privilege of being sent up for international exhibition.

UNDERLYING UNITY

At Ahmedabad the shadow play representing the various phases of our national struggle by the Bengal squad was perhaps the most inspiring sight one had ever witnessed. The golden mellow voice of Priti Sarkar, niece of Sir Jadunath Sarkar thrilled the audience. The original Manipuri dancers who had taught the steps to Uday Shankar held the spectactors spell bound. It is impossible to forget the Naga dancer. Nimble and vivacious one felt that Siva himself was sporting on the battle field. The call for unity, the need to stand together "Sangha Rajya" sung by Amar Sheik the worker comrade from Bombay with his double baritone volume rose high in the cloud and rolled across the Sabarmathi river touching the hearts of millions of kisans. Dadasaheb fell in love with it and asked that it should be sung a second time. The terse language of the Andhras and their dances with life and vigour swept the audience off their feet. The soulful melody of the Assamese, the pathetic tale of woe and misery of the Punjabis, the merry fun and frolic of the Central India squad, the dignified restraint of the Gujaratis, all made the occasion an unforgettable one. The heart of India danced here and for once one felt proud in one's heart that there was such talent in the country and that in spite of the varied aspects of our national life there was an underlying unity, an understanding of fundamentals of life. All great arts are true to life and IPTA shows were a great success for they pictured life with amazing sympathy and understanding.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

New Municipal Election

Sir, It is notorious that Bombay's insanitary condition is awfully bad. Owing to the filthy condition in which the masses of poor people live, terrible epidemics of smallpox, plague typhoid fever and cholera frequently break out in this our city. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance for the health of the citizens of Bombay that at the next election of members of the Municipal Corporation which will be held shortly in two weeks' time, the electors should be very careful to elect only such persons as Corporators as give definite assurance and promise that, if elected, they will first and foremost and before everything else take vigorous measures of sanitation and cleanliness as are necessary to stamp out and abolish disease caused by the filthy and insanitary condition of the city, especially those filthy parts of the city where the poor live. Dr. Walter Hadwen observed in his article published in the London "Truth" newspaper on January 17, 1923:—

"Smallpox has followed in the wake of filth, poverty, wars, pestilences famines and general insanitation in all ages.... Smallpox outbreaks and epidemics have invariably been the call of Nature to responsible authorities at home:: 'Put your house in order'; personal, municipal and civic cleanliness has been her unvarying demand, a demand which was couched in one striking injunction by the Prophet of old:—'Wash and be clean' .... Whenever laxity in sanitation occurs, it is clear that smallpox ignores vaccination, just as typhoid fever ignored inoculation during the war (1914-1918) under similar conditions ....".

Further, seeing vaccination is useless and dangerous, persons to be elected to the new Corporation in February should be asked to promise that they would request the Bombay Congress Government to abolish the compulsory primary vaccination law, as is suggested by the British doctors in their recent petition against compulsory vaccination addressed to the President and members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. A sufficient number of carts and men should be provided to remove all filth and waste twice daily from all parts of the city which at present is not the case. Very liberal wages should be paid to men who remove the city's waste, filth and refuse.—Yours, etc.

"CITIZEN OF THIS WORLD."

I.A.M.C.

Sir,—I was pleased to read in yesterday's "Bombay Chronicle" that the Inspector-General of Police has given effect to his promise that efficiency rather than the length of service will be prime criterion for promotion in the Police Department in future. I wish H. Q. IAMC., Poona, will follow this example. They are now giving preference to the length of service and not efficiency and high qualifications, with a view to retaining V.C.O.'s of the clerical section in the Post War Regular Army.—Yous, etc.,

A released qualified VCO of the IAMC.

Kirkee, Jan. 14.

"Follow Gandhiji"

Sir,—I was really amazed at your appeal in the leading article in your issue of the 13th instant to follow Gandhiji. To whom is the appeal addressed? As a journalist of very long standing you must be aware of the feelings of the average Hindu.

Regarding "changed general conditions" in Pakistan, the news headings in your issue under reference are quite eloquent: I should say that none are so blind as have eyes but would not see.

For God's sake give up this cant and humbug of separation of brothers. The Hindu is no longer fond of this younger brother. Please let his be alone in his broken up dilapidated and desolate home

Why do you take umbrage at the non-employment of Muslims in the special armed police in the Province of Madras ? Can they be trusted in their present mood?—Yours, etc.,

DISGUSTED.

Cloth Control

Sir,—It is utterly incomprehensible why inspite of the declaration of the policy of de-control of consumer goods and the vehement and well organised opposition from every section of the public, the cloth control is still being carried on. It is a solemn truth which not even the Government can contradict, that by blocking up huge stocks of cloth lying with the merchants and willowners an artificial scarcity is and has been systematically created and maintained. It will be in the best interests of the consuming public and the producers, if the Government would take immediate steps to release the huge blocked up stocks of cloth and then lift control over production and distribution of cloth. —Yours, etc.

A. NARAYANA

Problem Of Refugees

Sir,—The opening of refugee centres at Visapur, etc., are but temporary measures. My humble suggestion is that the Bombay Government should call for information of all waste and fallow lands in the province for the benefit of the refugees. In Shiggaon Taluka there is such opportunity and also elsewhere. In Karwar, much land has been lying idle. The Karwarians have already offered their possible help for this colonisation. So do we and all should co-operate, in this benevolent effort. This will go a long way in solving the refugees problem.—Yours, etc.

D. H. DESHPANDE

Shiggaon.

Teachers' Salaries

Sir,— At a time when a great deal of controversy in raging in our Province about the recommendations of the Ghate-Parulekar report, it will be of interest to your readers to know about the procedure obtaining in England for periodically revising teachers' pay scales. They have a representative committee called the Burnham Committee, on which there are 26 representatives of the various teachers' and Head Masters' Associations and 26 representatives of the various county Council or Employers' Associations. The Ministry of Education has got to accept the remommendations of this Committee, as they are, or to reject them entirely. They cannot amend them. If the Ministry accepts the cecommendations, they are enforcewd unifomally on all employers. If they reject them the teashers are left free to bargain with their Councty free to bargain with their County Councils or employers individually.

It is very desirable that the Bombay Governments sets up some such representatives machinery as the above Burnham Committee in England for the periodic revision of Teachers' pay scales in our Province. Yours etc.

M. K. Desai.

Jalgaon E. K.

Secondary Teachers' Conference

Sir,—The Police Commissioner of Bombay is reported to have said in a Press Conference that the Secondary Teachers' Conference due to be held on the 30th and 31st December 1947 at Khar was banned because the teachers were going on strike if their demands were not conceded. I have before me a number of resolutions for the Conference passed by various associations in the province. All of them express their strong dissatisfaction at the recommendations of the Ghate-Parulekar Committee. But there is not a single resolution that even in the remotest sense hints at a strike. One wonders from where the Police Commissioner got his information which is likely to prejudice the cause of the secondary teachers.

M. C. VAIDYA,
Hon. Gen. Secretary, Bombay Prov. Federation of Secondary Teachers.

Local Delivery Of Letters

Sir,— one fails to understand the reason why letters posted from Fort area to Matunga and Dadar take more than 48 hours to reach the destination. On different dates I posted three letters to Matunga (G.I.P. Rly) which took 52, 49 and 40 hours respectively to reach the other extremity, whereas letters sent to Deolali and Nasik are delivered within 12 hours.

It is to save time, money and energy that people rely on the Postal Department. But the dead-slow operation of the Department not only creates unnecessary troubles to the public but sometimes great financial loss also. Will the authorities do the needful?—Yours, etc.

J. T. D.

Jan. 8.

Christian Missionaries In India

Sir,—It is a surprise and a regret that Mr. Alfred Theodore Athuliah, in his letter published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 8 Jan. '48 under the caption 'Awake Indian Christians!' has greatly undermined the services and sacrifices rendered by the foreign Christian missionaries in India. This is by no means a correct picture. The dark side, in my opinion, has been over-emphasised. I think there would, practically, have been no Christians in India today who, as Mr. Alfred admits, are third in numerical strength, but for the untiring zealous efforts of these missionaries for promoting the noble cause of Christianity by all possible means through out the length and breadth of the country.

If actually freedom was to be achieved, surely it was from the social, religious and economic bondage of the foreign rule and not the foreign Christian missionaries. Who can deny that the Indian Christian young men during the British regime in India were greatly deprived of their rights of service in the Army and in some cases in the Civil Government Departments? If during those critical times Indian Xians were not going to be encouraged and guided spiritually, socially and economically by these God-sent enthusiastic missionaries, I am sure, the small Indian Christian society which then existed, would have been greatly disturbed and gradually fallen a prey to disruption and decacy Have not these missionaries, inspired with an unselfish purpose, built a number of big educational institutions like schools, colleges, training centres for boys and girls, and memorial hospitals including leper asylums, orphanages and nursing homes etc., which not only provided employment especially to Christians but also rendered a great service to India as a whole by raising the moral and intellectual standard of the country to a great extent. That is why Mahatma Gandhi while on his way to Kashmir when asked by a member of a certain Christian organisation at Rawalpindi said that Christian missionaries in India could carry on as usual without any fear.

We should, therefore, without being subjected to unjust and undeserved suspicions and misapprehensions, appreciate their efforts and thus encourage them to carry on with renewed vigour.—Yours, etc.

JOHN VICTOR.

Poona.

Motive Power For Aviation

Sir,—India has got almost all the important mineral resources that a country needs to become powerful. But unfortunately, requisite quantities of mineral oil—the chief fuel used in aviation—have not yet been discovered in India. Indians need not feel depressed at this sorry prospect of the future aviation of India. In future, it seems mineral-oil-using planes will become obsolete and in its stead jet and rocket planes will come into vogue. The ideal rocket plane will use liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen as fuel. If in future India cannot get any oil from any foreign country, then she can turn to her natural resources for motive power. The raw materials from which hydrogen and oxygen will be manufactured on a large scale are atmosphere and water. From atmosphere oxygen will be got by fractional evaporation of liquid air, and hydrogen will be got either by steam-iron process or water-gas process. Where cheap electricity is available they can be directly got by the decomposition of water. In the deserts of Rajputana or any other hot place of India where the sun-shine is almost clear and continuous throughout the year powerplants may be installed to convert the solar energy into electrical energy, which in turn will be used for the manufacture of liquid hydrogen and oxygen. Alcohol derived from plant products may be converted into rocket fuel and used in the rocket planes of future. Other natural sources of energy like air, water etc, besides the solar energy may be used to make liquid hydrogen and oxygen. All these sources of energy and fuel are inexhaustible. It seems, America has already succeeded in using liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen as rocket-fuel. So, in view of the paucity of mineral oil in India, will it not be wise for the Government of India to institute large scale research in this direction? It is imperative that Government of India should start factories to manufacture power-plants to convert solar or other kinds of energies into electrical energy.—Yours, etc.

GOWRO CHANDRO PATRO.

Parlakimedi,

All-India Women's Conference

Sir,—Enough must have been said by now about the recent All India Women's Conference held in Madras. Yet there are certain things of great importance to the women of India which remain unsaid. No doubt the delegates were accommodated comfortably, fed sumptuously and treated nicely. In that way there was nothing to be desired. It is, however, reasonable to ask how far the achievements were consistent with the aims. If I have understood aright, a conference of this kind is expected to bring together a large number of our sisters with their ever growing enthusiasm to keep abreast of times. The object of holding the conference in various parts of India is to educate our women of those parts through their ears, so that those who attend may in their turn carry the new ideas to their sisters at home. So it is of paramount importance that the proceedings should as far as possible be carried on in the regional language—failing which a correct translation of the speeches be rendered into the regional one. It is most regrettable that no attempt was made to follow this very essential and usual procedure in the Madras Conference. A large number of women felt legitimately grieved and disappointed when they found themselves treated as intellectual untouchables. One was reminded of the dinner given by the fox to the crane. It cannot be forgotten that the holding of the conference itself was largely due to the liberal contributions made and the enthusiastic support given by these women.

There was, however, a silver lining to the cloud. The regional languages were allowed to creep in when permission was obtained with difficulty to translate only the resolution. This was really appreciated by a large number of women; but the brevity of the translation owing to the shortness of time allotted only whetted the appetite instead of satisfying it. One cannot but observe that even this brief opportunity given to regional languages was not looked upon with favour by the organisers. May we expect better consideration to the regional languages in future?—Yours, etc.

A TAMILNAD DELEGATE

SALEM, Jan. 7.

INDIANS IN BRITAIN

Doing It The Wrong Way

LONDON—Another institution was born in London the other day. It was baptized "United India Association". No name could be sweeter than the "United India" and no object more ennobling than the one that the Association has set before itself. Yet the manner in which the organisers are going about the business is not calculated to contribute to its success; it might even harm the cause of unity. The meeting held in Holborn Hall, at which the main speaker was Mr. Tahmankar, who had recently returned from his journalistic tour of India, left me sad. I felt a good cause was being badly handled. I even felt doubtful about the ability of some of them to promote the objects for which the Association has been started. The proceedings of the meeting appeared to lay emphasis on the conduct or misconduct of this or that community during the recent tragedy. What the speakers said may or may not be true. But what is the sense in harping on the tragic yesterday? Can you build unity by reciting stories of atrocities? While Gandhiji has been suggesting the compilation of a Book of Golden Deeds, here I heard the horrid suggestion that the Government of India should compile a "Record of Atrocities". Even though Mr. Tahmankar's speech was atrocity-loaded, he conferred that a large number of Muslims in India recognised that for their well-being they had to look to the Government of their country and not Pakistan. They were prepared to work and die for the Indian Union. They were Muslims by faith and Indians by nationality. This is an attitude that is dictated both by laws of morality and demands of patriotism. The majority community should show its appreciation of this attitude by extension of a larger measure of love and confidence. I am looking forward to the dawn of the day when religion will be considered a private affair of the individual.

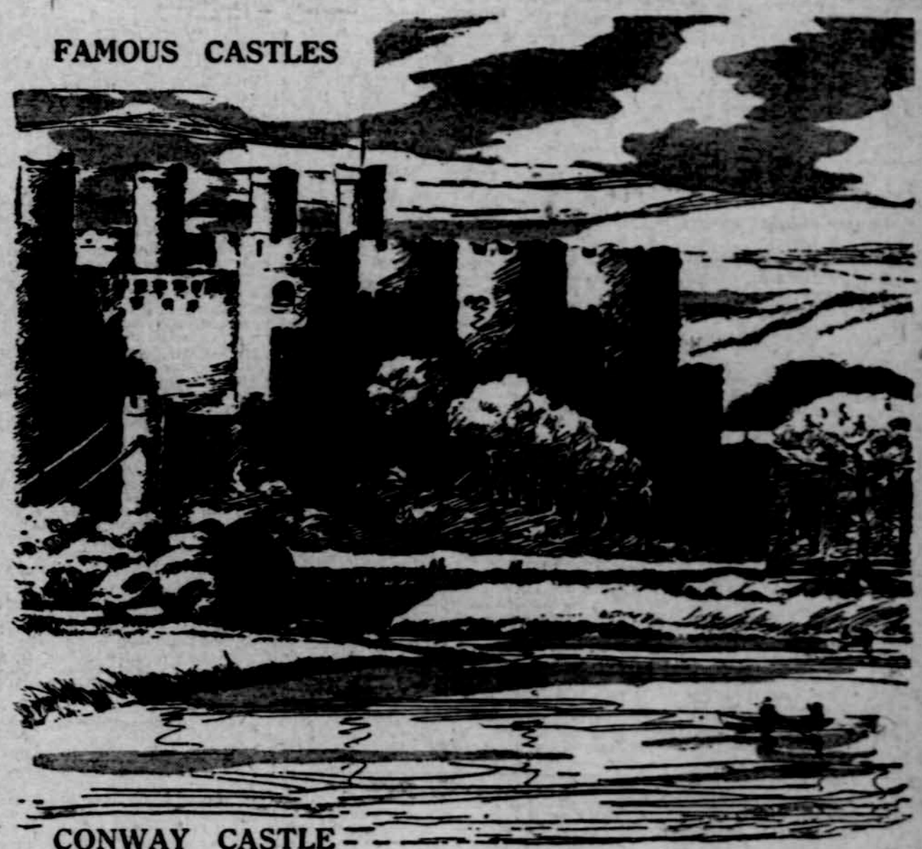
AN INDIAN EDITOR COMES TO TOWN

Mr. Mani of "Hitavada", who returned from U.S.A. a few weeks ago, has left for India. He is fully satisfied with his tour both of U.S.A. and this country. In fact, he is already planning to come again and go on a lecture tour of the United States. Mr. Mani is a clear speaker and what is more, he has the gift of avoiding giving offence. He had a fairly busy time, seeing men of importance. I wish he had found some time to meet men of no importance. It is they who represent the true feelings of a country. Indeed, not to meet men of no importance is to deprive one's study visit of much of its importance. Mr. Mani is a very shrewd journalist, and I shall not be surprised if his gifts one day transfer him from a newspaper office to somewhere else, where key-men work.

TROUBLE IN CROYDON

There is trouble again at the International Languages Club at Croydon. More than hundred Indian students live here. The students have had always a grievance. The inadequacy of accommodation has been a long sore. Food too has not been satisfying. And to the discomforts of bed and breakfast has now been added the grievance of politics. It seems a few days ago the warden warned Indian students that if they held any meeting without his permission they would be turned out of the hostel. Threats never do any good and always do mischief. I have not heard it alleged that the students had attempted to convert the Club into a political platform. They have their little club where they discuss various matter, from food to politics. It may be that the politics of Indian students do not meet with the approval of those who run the Club. But this fact cannot give them any right to interfere with the activities of the Club. Students may bear patiently the inconveniences of food. But you cannot expect them to allow anyone to prescribe their political menu. So long as Indian students do not violate the general rules of the Club or prove a nuisance to other students, they should not be interfered with in the exercise of their right to hold discussions. Besides, it should not be beyond the wit of the warden to ease matters. I earnestly hope that sanity will assert itself and the matter will not assume the proportions of a crisis. It is my belief that in foreign countries we should so conduct ourselves as not to cause annoyance to anyone. Politics of foreign countries are their own affairs. But this does not mean that one should bow to unreason. In fact, one should be intolerant of intolerance.

FAMOUS CASTLES



CONWAY CASTLE
Carnarvonshire, Wales.

and

The 'Three Castles'
Cigarettes

BOTH FAMOUS FOR MANY, MANY YEARS

RESTRICTED TRADING & NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN SHARES

Cotton Hedge Contracts Reach Ceiling Prices

BULLION MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

Bombay, Jan. 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady to-day with restricted trading. It being fortnightly settlement day, the market failed to show any important change in one hour session. There was very little fresh business and small changes here and there were mainly produced by evening up of open business. The market is inclined to await Government's decision on cloth control and increase in Steel prices

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1895 and improved at Rs. 1907/8 but quietened at Rs 1896/4. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 374 and after advancing at Rs. 377 reacted at Rs 374/8. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1212 and after improving at Rs. 1225 declined at Rs 1210 and steadied at Rs. 1216 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 633 and after touching Rs. 640 steadied at Rs. 639. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs 674 and quietened at Rs. 666/-. Cements were done at Rs. 186/- while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs 30/7.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1216/4 Kohinoor 639 Swadeshi 666/8 Nagpur 364 Simplex 240 New Great 448 Gokak 345 Indore 722/8 Century X. R. 500 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 156/8 Swan 380 Finlay 335 Morarji 592/8 Edward 700 Meyer X. D. 220 Apollo 4/4 I. U. Ordinary 17/1 I. U. Defd. 3/3 Madhusudan 280 Podda 387/8 Khatau X D 275

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 374/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1896/4 Second 151.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 186/4

INDUSTRIES

Burma X D 492/8 Belapur 338 Shivrajpur 37 Scindia X. R. X. D. 30/7 Construction 244 Tata Chemical 17/2 Tata Oil 66/8 Indian Iron 36/6 Bengal Steel 32.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 138/8 Tata Hydro 165 Andhra 1540 Power 1630.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 480 Ind. Mfg. 4465 Kooria 280 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 237/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 685 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 48/12 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 210 Laxmi X. D. 1650 Vishnu X. D. 630 Western 4350 Standard 500 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 83 Ahmedabad Advance 535 Sassoon Silk 72/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 450 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 127.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 150 New 140 Surat 171/4 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 9/12 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116 Imperial 2270 P. P. 563/12 Central 93/8 Coupon 18 India 242/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 172 Habib 151/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 81 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 79/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/9 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 107 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 330 Steamer X D 582/8 Burma New X. D. 159/6 B. B. Petrol 3/8 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 108 Wimco 312/8 Dharamsey Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 76 A. C. C. New 112 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/10.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1435 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 310 New Great 225 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123/12 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/4/6 B. I. C. 9/8 Burma Corporation 3/15 New Victoria 5/14 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 28 Phalton 122 Gold Mohar 350 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 302/8 Osmanshahi 300 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 13 Air Ambika 17 Air India (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8 India Steam 15/9 Sone Valley 11/8.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

Tata Ordinary 374/8; Tata Deferred 1896/4; Indian Iron 36/6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32; Bombay Dyeing 1216/4; Central India 363/12; Gokak 346/4; Kohinoor 638/12; Simplex 240; Swadeshi 666/4; Tata Power 1630; Associated Cement 186/4; Belapur 338/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 492/8; Scindia 30/7; Central Bank 92/8; New India 79/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 151/4.

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Capital Paid up .. .. Rs 1,50,00,000
Reserve Fund .. .. Rs. 2,00,00,000

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BANDRA Near Bombay.
BOMBAY: Bullion Exchange. Colaba, Kalbadevi, Malabar Hill.
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COIMBATORE.
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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 535
Apollo 4/4 4/4/6 4/4
B. Dyeing 1212/8 26 10 22/8 16/4
C. India 365 66 63 65 64
Colaba 322/8 20
E. Textiles 697/8 700
Elphinstone (Ord.) 91 90
Finlay 339 34 38 35
Gokak 346 47 44 46 45 46
I. U. (Defd.) 3/4 3/3 3/3/6 3/3
I. U. (Ord.) 17/1 17/3 17/1
Indore 715 20 15 22/8
Khatau 275
Kohinoor 633 37 34 39 38 39
Meyer 220
New Great 427 55 48
Phoenix 480
Simplex 239/8 37 40
Swadeshi 674 66 70 66/8
Swan 680
Tata Mills 84 82 83
Vishnu 630

BANKS.

Central 97 93/8
India 243 42/8
Reserve 116 15/8 16/8 16
Union 10/12
U. Commercial 77/12 81

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 150
Andhra Valley 1545 42/8 47/8 37/8 40
B. Tram (Ord.) 139 38/8
Hydro 165
Power 1620 30 27/8 30
New India Ass. 80/8 79/8
Sciendia Steam 30/10 30/7 30/8 30/7

STEEL.

B. Steel 31/14 32 31/14 32/4 32
I. Iron 36/4 36/5 36/4 36/6
Tata (Defd.) 1895 1900 1890 97/8 92/8 1907/8 1895 96/4
Tata (Ord.) 374 74/8 73 77 74 74/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 150 51

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. C. C. (Old) 187 86/8 87 86/4.
A. C. C. (New) 111/8 12/8 12
Belapur 339 37 38 37 38
B. B. (Old) 492/8 91/4 92/8
B. B. (New) 160 59/6
I. Bleaching 155 56/8
P. Const. 246 45 46 44
P. (IInd Pref.) 123/12
Shivrajpur 38 37
Tata Chem. 17/4 17 17/4 17/2
Tata Oil 69 66/8
Wimco 315 12/8

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 18
Central Bank (New) 96/8 96/8
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 138/12 40
Indian Mfg. 4475 65

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

The produce market was quiet with indifferent buying. There was some selling in Groundnuts. Bold February-March which opened at Rs. 32/7 and declined at Rs. 32/3 while Castorseeds quietened on realising sales. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Khandesh ready	33	4	0
Bold ready	32	14	0
Bold December-January	32	10	0
Bold February-March	32	3	0
Oil January	18	1	0
Oil February	18	2	0
Oil March	18	3	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	35	0	0
May opened	148	0	0
May highest	148	0	0
May lowes	146	13	0
May close	146	13	0
Oil First Pressing	22	4	0
Oil Com. Quality	20	10	0
LINSEED:—			
Ready	30	12	0
February-March	29	14	0
April-May	28	14	0
Oil	18	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2 1/2 pc 1961	97	12	0
2 3/4 pc 1948-52	100	9	0
2-3/4 pc 1960	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	10	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	110	6	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	9	0
3 pc 1949-52	102	1	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	11	0
3 pc 1953-55	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1952	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	12	0
3 pc 1966-68	101	7	0
3 pc 1970-75	101	8	0
3-1/2 pc 1951-59	106	6	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 pc 1960-70	113	10	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1956	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	118	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	120	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
5 p.c. K. P. T.	116	0	0

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Jan. 15.
Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

The Bullion Market was open for few minutes but trading was suspended for Valan. Some business in Forward Silver was reported at Rs. 167 and Gold was quoted at Rs. 106/8. The market remains manipulated but in view of steady arrivals, the statistical outlook is against any important improvement in quotation. The future entirely depends upon the offtake which is very restricted at present.

The market opened late with Silver quoted at Rs. 167/7 and Gold Rs. 106/12. Under scattered selling Silver declined at Rs. 166/10 and Gold at Rs. 106/7 closing quotations were as under:

Silver Ready	168	0	0
Silver Forward	166	12	0
Gold Ready	106	10	0
Gold Forward	106	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

The local cotton market was quietly steady with restricted business. At the moment the market is under the influence of large option business and expectations of cloth control: The market has risen near about the ceiling level and heavy short covering weakening technical position. Under such a state it is not advisable to follow the rise pending developments. March delivery opened at Rs 515 and improved at Rs. 516/8 but quietened at Rs. 515/8.

Later on there was active buying and price rose to ceiling level for January July and September options and trading was suspended in these months. March advanced at Rs. 524 and reacted at Rs. 521/8 while May was quoted at Rs. 525/8.

Thereafter there was fu ther buying which hardened much at Rs. 526 but reacted at Rs. 524/8 under scattered realising. It will be observed that out of five options four have already reached ceiling levels and trading had to be suspended. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I. C. C. Jan.	530	0	0
I. C. C. March	526	4	0
I. C. C. May	530	0	0
I. C. C. July	530	0	0
I. C. C. Sept.	530	0	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN
Bombay, Jan. 16.

150 D. January	7	5	0
150 D. February	7	3	0
120 D. Ready	8	12	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
I.C.C. Jan.	530	528-1/2	530
I.C.C. March	519	514-1/2	516-3/4
I.C.C. May	521-1/2	517	520
I.C.C. July	527	523-1/2	525-1/2
I.C.C. Sept.	530	526	528-3/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March delivery is 1579 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON.

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of October:—

(EXCLUDES PAKISTAN).

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in the Dominion of India excluding Indian States and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 392 lbs. net).

	CONSUMPTION. October During 1947.	October During 1946.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	218,562	209,007
Indian State.	52,321	48,685
Total—India	270,913	257,692
	Since 1st September 1947.	During the corresponding period last year.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	420,669	416,826
Indian States	104,275	100,519
Total—India	524,944	517,445

CHICAGO GRAINS
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.

Initial selling was attributed to scattered commission house liquidation. Prices quickly rebounded under the leadership of wheat reports from the southwest that the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased some number two hard wheat at 16 cents per bushel over Chicago May for Gulf delivery. The continued cold weather in most of the grain belt stimulated additional buying for feedings.

BRITISH GOLD AGAIN FLOWS TO HOARDING ORIENTALS

NEW YORK, Jan 15, (U.P.A.): The "Wall Street Journal" today reported that "British gold again flows to hoading Orientals" contending that between 30,000 and 40,000 ounces of 22 carat gold were reported to be en route from England to the Far East.

U. S. Government and International Monetary Fund officials were miffed since they had been sponsoring a global movement halt in the flow of gold into the "black markets" maintaining that it helps to undermine the already shaky foreign currencies.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.
March 3.13-1/4 to 3.13-1/4.
May 3.03-1/2 to 3.03-3/4.
July 2.71-3/4 to 2.72.
September 2.64-3/4 to 2.65.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 16.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6-5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Frs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Frs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16/5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, (U.P.A.): Buyers in the pepper futures market bid prices up to the full daily limit of two cents per pound today, without attracting offerings. The spot situation reflected the rise in India while rumours from South Africa that the pound stering will be devalued brought prompt denial from the British Treasury spokesman. However traders here contended that the report spurred foreign buying. Indian black pepper was quoted at 47-1/2 cents while muntok was sold at 63-65 cents.

Closing prices included: January 44, March 42 bid; May 41, July 39, September/October/December 37.

Spot prices: black pepper 47-1/2 White Muntok 63-65.

AMSTERDAM MARKET VERY FIRM

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 15, (U.P.A.): The pepper market in Amsterdam remained very firm today. There were practically no sellers.

LONDON PEPPER IDLE

LONDON, Jan. 15, (U.P.A.): The pepper market remained idle in London today with white nominally quoted at 3/- and black nominally at 2/1. No business was reported at these levels.

SELLER'S MARKET FOR MANCHESTER CLOTH

MANCHESTER, Jan. 15.

Conference that a sellers market for Lancashire cotton goods would continue for a long time was expressed by Sir John Grey, Chairman of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation today.

He thought a false emphasis was being given to some degrees of hesitancy in certain markets about British products or prices resulting in these markets becoming a little more "choosy".

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Jan. 15.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	82-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-9/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	121-1/2
National Bank of India	35-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10297.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Jan. 15.
Silver Spot 45 d., Forward 44.3/4 d.
Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, Jan. 15.
U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

CALICUT MARKET.
CALICUT, Jan. 16.

Coiryarn Beypore 175/185; Quilandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 130; Ungarbled 120; Cocoanuts Raw 117; Dry 117/118; Cocoanut oil 410; Copra Office 285; Dilpasand 295; Madrasnottam 305; Pepper Wynaad 830; Country 825; Dry Ginger Chernad 250; Ernad 230; Coffee Robusta 96; Timber Pali 60/65; Junglewood 30/31; Vallapine 45/50; Benteak 55/57/8; Teak 90/100; Mango Planks 2/8; Teak 12/17/8; Rosewood 10/18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, (Reuter): COTTON: Opened quiet. After early losses liquidation of near March option and other selling with trade support indifferent pending fresh developments in the export situation and clearer picture of the trend of the textile markets prices steadied on modest mill purchases and local covering operations. After rallies on mill buying of near months with some scattered price fixing possibly in connection with pending export business prices sagged slightly under profittaking. The market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales. The International Statistical Bureau estimates the intended cotton plantings at 21,598,000 acres.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Jan. 15.

January	35.47—03
March	35.67—03
March Highest	35.75 +05
March Lowest	35.56—14
May	35.66—03
July	34.55—05
October	31.68—05
December	31.17—06
March	30.96—05
May	30.70—01
Middling Spot	36.52—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Jan. 15.

March	35.62—04
May	35.66—03
July	34.56—04
October	31.68—02
December	31.18+04
Middling Spot	35.45—

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

STOCKS: The reports that the administration's anti-inflation plans are meeting with sharp opposition even in some democratic ranks of Congress brought a little better feeling early this morning resulting in gains covering one point. The follow through buying faltered later and the market turned fractionally irregular. Averages industrials 177.28 and rails 51.43. In the afternoon support was meagre in absence of stimulating news and the market turned irregularly lower under light pressure with declines mostly limited to fractions. Selling was mainly of leading amusements; utilities, minings, oils, steels, motors and foods. Final trading showed no remarkable change from the earlier pattern and the market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-5/8
Chase National Bank	35-1/4
Sinclair Oil	16-5/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	48-1/8
General Electric Co.	35-1/2
General Motors	56-1/8
Ingersol Rand bid	127
International Nickel	27-3/4
National City Bank of New York	39-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/2
Texas Corporation	56-1/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	99
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	75-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	19-3/4

WORTH STREET TRADING ROUTINE

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, (U.P.A.): On the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today, trading was held to routine pattern. Buyers steered clear of activity, watching the trend in raw cotton. Notes of caution were also injected by continued talk relating to possible imports of Japanese cloths on a competitive basis and the easing of premiums recently demanded by spot print cloth deliveries.

SOUTH INDIA'S GROWING TRADE WITH U. S.

MADRAS, Jan. 15: South India sold nearly 12 crores of rupees worth of goods to the United States during 1947, bringing into India over 35 million dollars.

According to figures just released by the American Consulate General at Madras, the year ended December 31, 1947, gives evidence of a continued upsurge of trade with the United States. South Indian products in demand in the United States vary from live elephants to curry powder. On the list are such unexpected items as jambul seeds, dart boards, bamboo curtains and incense. There are no food and cloth products of the sort which must be conserved for Indian home use.

West coast products are prominent in the list. Cashewnuts, pepper, tea, lemongrass oil, coir yarn and matting brought over 19 million dollars (Rs. 6.4 crores) to South India in 1947.

Raw skins, hides, tanned skins and leather products to the extent of seven million dollars (Rs. 2.1 crores) were sold to U. S. buyers during the year just ended.

Compared with the four or five crore business done before the war, the record of 1947 is one not only of revival but of tremendous advance.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART NEARING COMPLETION IN NEW ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON: A twentieth century version of the ancient market place—five air-conditioned floors, indirectly lit, in a white, windowless concrete structure—is expected to be completed by July, 1948, in New Orleans, Louisiana, as a permanent exhibit of goods of international trade. Hundreds of commodities, from baby bottles to welding apparatus, will be shown at the International Trade Mart, and exhibitors from all parts of the United States as well as from another countries, particularly those in Latin America, will participate.

Each floor of the Mart is classified by the type of commodity offered for buyers, and in addition to display space, sales offices will be provided where merchants may come to see, buy and sell goods from all parts of the world.

In the International Building across the street merchants may arrange for shipping, consulate invoices and other shipping documents at the various consulates housed there. There also is International House, where facilities are provided for those of many countries to associate together.

By means of the new Mart, established as a non-profit institution, New Orleans hopes to further its name as the trade "doorway" between the Mid-Continent United States and the rest of the world.—U. S. I. S.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Following is the Statement of the Position of Schedule Banks as at the close of business on the 9th January 1948.

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India.	6,57,42,95,000
(b) In Pakistan	80,86,99,000
2 Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India.	3,16,60,35,000
(b) In Pakistan	24,96,27,000
3. Cash:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	34,13,85,000
(b) In Pakistan	4,10,21,000
(ii) Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	2,01,34,000
(b) In Pakistan	31,13,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin.	
(a) In India	66,91,000
(b) In Pakistan	6,09,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	93,86,13,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	4,04,59,68,000
(b) In Pakistan	38,90,12,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	16,18,11,000
(b) In Pakistan	1,14,47,000

Note: Figures are provisional since complete returns not received from some banks.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 16.

Market Opened steady. Turnover was very restricted. Closed steady.

Arvind Opened 1668, Highest 1672, Lowest 1666, Closed 1669.

Ambika Opened 462, Highest 463, Lowest 461, Closed 462.

Arvind Opened 1668, Highest 1672, Lowest 1666, Closed 1668.

Deferred Opened 1895 Highest 1908, Lowest 1889, Closed 1904.

Closing quotations:

Arvind 1669, Ambika 462, Cairo 1468, Jupiter 430, Marsden 222 Monogram 191, Sarasapur 690 Deferred 1904, Ordinary 375, Merger 180, Atul 50 X 4, New Commercial 1106, New Jahangir 2005, Mahalaxmi 622-8-0, New Baranspur (X R) 2000, Ramkrishna (X R) 995 New Cotton 517-8-0, Vijay 1622-8-0, Saranspur Cotton (X R) 2000.

CEYLON'S RUBBER INDUSTRY.

COLOMBO, Jan. 15.

Ceylon's rubber industry may find itself in "serious difficulties" unless agreement is reached with Britain and the United States on the use of natural rubber in relation to synthetic and reclaimed rubber, Mr. Chellapah Suntheralingam, Ceylon Minister of Commerce, said.

He advised to producers to economise in production costs and announced that from January 23 shippers would be free to buy sheet rubber on their own account.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

With rumours of an immediate devaluation of sterling discredited, the stock market today failed to continue yesterday's sharp upswing although after a slight set back which was due to profit-taking, there were signs of renewed firmness.

Oils made a strong showing on some good buying which was widespread in this section. Anglo-Iranian gained one-sixteenth at eight and three quarters, shells three thirty seconds at three and twenty one thirty seconds and shell new one and six pence at three nine and six.

Among industrials, Dunlops were a bright spot with a gain of one shilling at seven-eight shillings whilst in the tobacco section Imperial improved three thirty seconds on the day at six and eleven thirty seconds. This market is awaiting the British American Company's dividend announcement. The Kaffir market was also reactionary and inclined to be irregular but coppers progressed with Rhokana one-eight better at three and seven-eights.

The giltedged market was quiet and inclined to dullness. Consol two and halves last three-eights at eight two and one-eight

NEW YORK, Jan. 16, (Reuter): Plagiarism suit against the English authoress, Daphne Du Maurier, which alleged that her best selling novel "Rebecca" was based partly on works of the late Edwina Levin MacDonald was dismissed in the Federal Court here yesterday.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

The profit of the bank for the year 1947, subject to audit, including the amount brought forward from last year's account is Rs. 40,01,616-13-9. Out of this sum, the Directors have made the following appropriations:—

1. Transfer to Reserve Fund	Rs.	10,00,000	0 0
2. Provision for taxes	Rs.	10,00,000	0 0
3 Provision for bonus to staff	Rs.	2,50,000	0 0
4. Balance	Rs.	17,51,616	13 9
	Rs.	40,01,616	13 9

Out of the above balance, the Directors propose to recommend to shareholders at the next general meeting payment of dividend at Re. 1-8-0 per share free of income-tax, which will absorb Rs. 6 lacs, leaving Rs. 11,51,616-13-9 to be carried forward to the next year's accounts.

On account of prevailing disturbed conditions in the West Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, it has not been possible for the bank to verify its assets in these provinces. Total advances of the bank against securities which could not be removed from these areas are approximately Rs. 33 lacs. This whole amount is insured against riot and civil commotion. In addition to this protection the bank has also a floating policy for substantial amount covering among others, risks of dishonesty and fraud by borrowers and staff in respect of goods and securities charged to the bank. The banks' advances in the disturbed areas, are thus considered well protected against possible contingencies. However, in view of the fact that securities behind these loans could not be verified, the Directors think it prudent to carry forward a substantial sum out of the profits to the next year's accounts.

By order of the Board.
B. L. THAKUR,
General Manager.
Calcutta, 16th January, 1948.

MUTT AND JEFF—Here's A Hint Folks—Spend Your Lunch Hour Near The Window — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, THIS PORTION IS A LOT SMALLER THAN THE ONE YOU GAVE ME YESTERDAY!
NAW! IT ONLY LOOKS SMALLER! THEY ENLARGED THIS PLACE OVER NIGHT!
NOW DON'T TELL ME! YESTERDAY YOU SERVED ME TWICE AS MUCH STEAK AND POTATOES!
WHERE WERE YOU SITTING, MUTT?
RESTAURANT
OVER THERE BY THAT WINDOW!
OH!
?
THAT WAS FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES ONLY!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Middle aged European desires to marry Indian or European. Applications in confidence may be sent to Box No. 7928, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted respectable match of good status for highly educated daughter of Sikh officer. No provincial or caste restrictions. Address G. H. Kunte, 781, Aditwar, Nasik. (7957)

Wanted Suitable Husband for a girl (aged 22) of Shetty community, South Kanara with moderate education. Apply Box No. 7953, "Bombay Chronicle."

Respectable European Businessman settled in India desires to marry a girl or widow from any Indian community. Applications in confidence may be sent to Box No. 7952, "Bombay Chronicle."

Professor, M.Sc., Deshastha Brahmin, 29, Invites correspondence from Graduate Virgins, (Virgin Widows also may write). View Marriage. Post Box 3620, Bombay 4. (7915A)

Highly cultured, educated, kindly disposed life-partner from respectable family for Vaish widower about 38, having two children. Lawyer Income 1,000 p.m. Known in political, literary, educational circles. Caste Province immaterial. Apply Box No. 7963, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a suitable match for a Brahmin girl of 17 years, knowing music and well cultured belonging to a very well to do family of U.P. No caste restriction but the boy's family must be vegetarian. Only those who are financially very well need negotiate. Apply Box No 7924, "Bombay Chronicle."

A foreign qualified Hindu youth holding a high Government post wants a match of a family of a high position in public, Government or in business. Caste and money no consideration. Please correspond in full family particulars to Box No. 7905, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Graduate and Under-graduate Gujarati knowing Teachers to work in the morning shift from 7-30 a.m. to 12-0 noon, Apply personally to the Principal, Premier High School, Dadar, Ranade Road extension, Dadar. (B.B.) 7926

Wanted experienced and qualified Nurses. Apply with testimonials to the Director, P. G. Singhanee Hindu Hospital, Grant Road, Bombay 7. (7948)

Wanted Travelling Salesman to canvass orders for our Nirmal Toilet products from the different areas on Commission. Pay or both write—Prize Chemical Works, Bombay 24. 7947

Wanted B. A. or B. Sc. with S. T. C. or B. T. and experienced Matriculate Teachers. Decent start plus Rs. 25/- D. A. plus I. R. Apply immediately to:— The Hon. Secretary, M. V. Sarvajanik English School, Sarsa (Via Anand). (6922)

Applications are invited from solvent and influential persons only for distributorship of the well-known baby food Vita-Milk. Vita-Biscuits. Sana-Vita and other products of the Company For particulars please apply stating references to National Nutriments. Ltd., 12. Chowringhee Square. Calcutta 6282

Are You Homeless, Jobless, Penniless? Earn thousands in spare time with very little investment Growrich Club. Sohanganj, Delhi. (7864)

SITUATIONS WANTED

South Indian Matriculate Girl knowing Typewriting seeks clerical job. Contact Box No. 7958, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies business. India, abroad Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. (7391)

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

For immediate occupation, House with light, water and other facilities, with direct entrance from road, on rental basis at Rasthaspet or Poona-2, delivery zone. With particulars and terms contact: "Warco" Pharmacy, Vadakkenthara Road, Post Palghat. (7955)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Paying Guest Accommodation wanted with Vegetarian family for a sober Vegetarian youngman. Willing share room. Please contact Box No. 7944, "Bombay Chronicle".

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel, Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (7816)

MOTOR-DRIVING

Motor-Driving Taught on your-car or our-car within two weeks' time Gents and Ladies guaranteed for licence. Apply sharp Box No. 7961, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted: Buyers or financing partners to a well-established and well-known running toothpaste factory with stock yielding high profits. Only those able to invest above Rs. 50,000/- need apply to **Box No. 7950, "Bombay Chronicle."**

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New Classes started for Specialised Courses in Company Secretaries, Banking, Accountancy and General Commerce, etc. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (7962)

The Manor House Schools (St. George's College and St. Fidelis' High School) Mussoorie re-open on 9th March. Inter Arts and Science classes re-open on 1st February, 1948. Boys admitted from K. G. to Intermediate Arts and Science. Hindi taught from K. G. upwards, other languages include Urdu, French and Latin. Special facilities for games and physical training, music, dramatics, debating etc. well catered for School parties leave Calcutta and Bombay on March 7th. For further particulars apply to the Rev. Bro. Principal. (7935)

Matriculation:— Success suggestions, with series free. Apply to N. P. Acharya, Success Course, Visnagar (N.G.) (7933)

Alexandra Commercial College: Qualify for a brilliant career. Enrol now for June examinations in Cost Accounting, Accounting, Secretarial, Banking. Terms Moderate. Success Guaranteed. Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. (6756)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLETS

Steel Heart, Best Medicine, Heart Disease, General Debility Rs. 50/- monthly. Jayant Pharmacy, Wadhwan City. (7676)

Asthma and Nerve Diseases radically cured by Massage. See Dr. Kale, Bismillah Building, Ranade Rd., Dadar. (7938)

Which is impossible, may be possible by the grace of God. So uncurable wind trouble may be cured by the Grace of God. "Ashes Dust" cures acidity and wind troubles like magic, Rs. 15|- per phial, V.P. charges extra, Menaka Debi, 19, S. N Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462E

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted to purchase outright Gasmantle Factory or Alternatively Knitting Machines and an expert manufacturer with previous experience. Apply Box No 7868 "Bombay Chronicle."

DELIVERY VAN FOR SALE

1½ ton Dodge delivery Van for Sale. Please write to Box No. 501 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale: Victor Club Full Diesel 39 Model ten seater Van in perfect running order very little run with new tyres 70 miles per gallon of diesel oil. Offers invited gallon of diesel oil. Offers invited. Apply Box No. 7949, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Agents and Stockists required for our well-known Nirmal Toilet Products for different areas. Write to Prize Chemicals Works, Bombay 24. 7954

Wanted Commission Agents for every District to secure orders for our well-reputed drugs: Aslatic Research Laboratory Ltd., 25, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. (7956)

Wanted Selling Agents for Silk Saris. Vamaco Industries, Juhi 23, Kanpur. (7932)

Wanted Stockist Agents in every big Cities of India for sales of real brocade lady's-hand-bags in their Cities. Terms very liberal. Cash security for stock-goods essential. Indian Silk Factory, Thatheri Bazar, Benares. (7931)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply stating your requirements to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (7937)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Deodhar Baug Near Private High School at Pen, Dist. Kolaba. Two Houses including a well mango trees and 1½ acre of paddy land, producing income Rs. 500. See Deodhar 4/12 Ahmed Sailor Buildings. Near Hindmata Cinema Dadar, Bombay. (7946)

Mahableshwar free-hold house near Reay Garden selling rupees 9,000 to 15,000 each net also to let well-known fine hotel to substantial parties write. Satarawalla, Kasinath House Dhobitalao Bombay. (6842)

BUSINESS OFFER

We are interested in the Corrugated Collapsible Boxes for Hair Oils and Cosmetics. Manufacturing suppliers are requested to contact immediately Modi Soap Works, Modinagar, U.P. (6943)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Dab! Dab! The Wonder Automobile Paint! No Spraying — No Brushing—No Baking. Applied with a cloth pad. Gives excellent finish like Duco Spray paint. Apply Shiavax C. Cambata & Co., Ltd., Post Box 416, Bombay. (7960)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale in Hindu Locality, Milk Dairy with sale of thirty maunds per day in sealed bottles with Bottle-fitting Machine, Milk will be supplied on contract, or will also sell Buffaloes. Write Box No. 7902, "Bombay Chronicle."

Use Caravan Ribbed Socks—Available in Packets of ½ dz. assorted colours, per V.P.P. for Rs. 6|- per Packet. Maheshwari Hosiery and General Mills, Jaipur. 7908

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors. Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply **Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle".**

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited in three parts for constructing the piled foundations, steel framework with roof, and concrete work in floors and walling of the "Uncleared Goods Warehouse" in Alexandra Dock, which is approximately 400 ft. long x 120 ft. wide x 48 ft. high.

Conditions of contract, Drawings, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities and Rates, etc. can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 20/- for each part. Tenderers may quote for all or any one or two parts of the contract.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 1.00 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday 2nd March 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Bombay.
6940

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY, 12.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Masters of Science with Physics and Chemistry for the post of a Tutor in Bio-Physics at the Seth G. S. M. College. Preference will be given to persons with experience of teaching and Research Work in the subject. The post is whole time and carries a salary of Rs. 140-6-170 p.m. plus D. A. The applicant will be on probation for one year. The other terms and conditions will be furnished by the Dean's office on application.

Applications on the prescribed forms which can be obtained from the Dean's office on payment of annas eight each, should reach the Dean on or before 2nd February, 1948.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate for appointment.

R. G. DHAYAGUDE,
DEAN,
Seth G. S. M. College.
6925

THE MAHESHWARI DEVI JUTE MILLS, LIMITED. KANPUR.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 652 for 5 ordinary shares Nos. 4590-4594 both inclusive of the Maheshwari Devi Jute Mills, Ltd., Kanpur, standing in the joint name of Miss Kishori Gajanan Dhairyawan and Mr. Gajanan Vinayak Dhairyawan is reported to have been LOST or MISLED.

A fresh certificate will be issued if no claim is received within one month.

for M. D. Jute Mills Limited.
for Khaitan Bagla & Company.
(Sd.) HARI SHANKER BAGLA.
Managing Agents.
6757

YOUR SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKER

If you do not want to maintain the Locker at Karachi will you kindly co-operate with us by handing your key in Bombay on the following address:—

DOONGURSEE & SONS.
Managing Agents.

THE HINDUSTHAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO. LTD.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.
6939

NOTICE

THIS IS TO BRING to the notice of all concerned that my client Mr. FAZALBHOY HASANALI has given his shop at 129, Haji Ahmed Dewji Building, Janjikar Street, Bombay, where he is dealing in glassware to Messrs. P. Fidahusein & Co., in conduct for a period of one year from 1-11-47 with liberty to use his name during the aforesaid period. Any body dealing with Messrs. P. Fidahusein & Co., either in their own name or in the name of my client in connection with glassware business after 1-11-47 shall be doing so at the entire risk and responsibility of Messrs. P. Fidahusein & Co., and my client shall have nothing to do with the same.

AHMED A. MEMON,
Advocate for
Fazalbhoy Hasanali
(6935)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDERS for supply of Cloth (White, Khaki, pugree and woollen) and Uniform Clothing for 1948|49 will be received by the General Manager up to Noon on 29th January, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy.
(6936)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A first Class running Cinema, complete with building, furniture and machinery with several shops in front situated in best locality in large District town with Muslim majority, in Sind, with gross income of rupees ninety-six thousands from shows during 1946-47, available for sale or exchange with a cinema in Hindustan. Write full details to 'AREF' & Company, Care Nangraney, Lahoria Quarters, Larkana (Sind). (6937)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 3.

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. One of the posts mentioned in categories 7, 8 and 9 below is reserved for a Scheduled Caste, but if no such candidate with requisite qualifications is available this post will also be treated as unreserved. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 14th February, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) ONE POST OF DIRECTOR, BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. The post is temporary for five years in the first instance but is likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. AGE Preferably between 35 and 45 years. PAY Rs. 1300-60-1600. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL (i) A Doctorate or good M.Sc. Degree in Botany with specialisation in systematics Botany. (ii) A distinguished record of botanical research extending over a fairly long period and ability to organise and guide research. Must be familiar with modern Herbarium methods. Must possess personal experience of collecting and handling plant material, personality and administrative ability. DESIRABLE (i) A sufficient knowledge of Latin, French and German to be able to read taxonomic literature in Botany. (ii) Knowledge of Plant Geography and Ecology. (iii) Knowledge of Indian Regional flora and their relative importance. (iv) Experience of running modern scientific libraries and filing system.

(2) TWO TEMPORARY REGIONAL PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS, ONE FOR UNITED PROVINCES AND THE OTHER FOR EAST PUNJAB, UNDER THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, MINISTRY OF LABOUR, NEW DELHI. The candidate should belong to the particular province in which he is appointed or be fully conversant with the language of that province. Women eligible. AGE Preferably below 45 years. PAY Rs. 450-25-600. QUALIFICATIONS (i) Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. (ii) Practical experience in Journalism or publicity in a reputable advertising firm or Government Publicity Department or experience of canvassing work in a reputable firm. (iii) Experience of administrative and organisation work and contacts with employers in Commerce, Industry, or Agriculture or service in a commissioned rank in the Indian Armed Forces of not less than three years.

(3) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, DELHI, AND AJMER-MERWARA. Women eligible. No age limits, but the candidate must be physically fit, energetic and capable of undertaking extensive touring. PAY Rs. 1200-50-1550. Grade pay plus Rs. 200|- special pay for I.C.S. officers. QUALIFICATIONS (i) Graduates of a recognised University. (This may be relaxed in the case of an officer holding a Commission in His Majesty's Forces on active or retired list, who is otherwise considered suitable. (ii) Not less than 12 to 15 years experience in a high executive or administrative post in a superior or All-India Government service or in a superior grade of private service. (iii) Must possess organising and administrative capacity of a high order. (iv) Must be conversant with rural and urban employment problems and have wide public contacts.

(4) TWO PERMANENT POSTS OF PILOTS AT VIZAGAPATAM PORT UNDER THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably between 25 and 40 years. PAY Rs. 450-25-655-E.B.-25-850. Subject to revision in the light of Government's decision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. The scale is likely to be increased to Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. QUALIFICATIONS Matriculation or equivalent standard, which may be relaxed if the candidate possesses reasonable standard of English and general knowledge. (ii) Must hold a Master's certificate and should have served for at least 6 months as Chief Officer of Foreign-going vessels. The sea service for a Master is altogether 8 years subject to having held certain minimum ranks during the qualifying period.

(5) TWO PERMANENT POSTS OF RESEARCH OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. Other things being equal preference will be given for one post to a member of Scheduled Caste. Women eligible. PAY Rs. 350-25-750. Higher initial pay to candidates with special qualifications. Pay of persons in continuous Government employ since 15th July, 1931, will be fixed in accordance with Fundamental Rules. AGE Below 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS (i) Good M.A. or equivalent degree in Economics with Statistics as additional subject. (ii) Training in conducting Research in economic problems and independent Research work on economic questions involving the use of Statistics. (iii) Persons with experience of organising economic or statistical enquiries preferred. Candidates who had applied in response to the previous advertisement must submit duplicate copies of their applications without any application fee.

(6) ONE PERMANENT POST OF ASSISTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL CHEMIST IN THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Women ineligible. The post is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but if no such suitable candidate is forthcoming, the vacancy will be treated as unreserved. AGE Preferably between 23 and 45 years. No age limit for Government servants. PAY Rs. 300-325-350-25-600-40-680. QUALIFICATIONS (i) An academic degree in Chemistry. (ii) Training and approved experience in the application of Chemistry to the preservation and preparation of antiquities.

(7) 5 POSTS OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. 4 posts permanent and 1 Quasi-permanent. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably between 23 and 30 years; relaxable up to 45 years in case of exceptionally qualified candidates; no age-limit for Government servants. PAY FOR PERMANENT POSTS (a) FOR A DIRECT RECRUIT Rs. 300-325-350-25-600-40-680. (b) FOR A PERSON IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE THE 15TH JULY, 1931 Rs. 350-50-550|2-50-700 - E. B. - 750-800|2-50-1,000. FOR QUASI-PERMANENT POST Rs. 250-25-275-25-600, Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS (i) A degree preferably with honours in ancient or medieval history or archaeology, or have very exceptional alternative qualifications such as approved experience in conservation. (ii) Approved training experience in field-archaeology. (iii) A good general knowledge of some phase of Indian Archaeology.

(8) ONE PERMANENT POST OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FOR EPIGRAPHY, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably between 23 and 45 years; no age limit, for Government servants. PAY For a direct recruit. Rs. 300-325-350-25-600-40-680. FOR A PERSON IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE THE 15TH JULY, 1931. Rs. 350-50-550|2-50-700-E.B.-750-800|2-50-1000. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS (i) M.A. degree of a recognised University in Sanskrit with knowledge of Ancient Indian History as one of the subjects or M.A. in Ancient Indian History with knowledge of Sanskrit. (ii) Training in epigraphical research. (iii) Experience of deciphering and publishing inscriptions in Sanskrit and Prakrit. Knowledge of French and German will be an additional qualification.

(9) ONE PERMANENT POST OF AN EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Women ineligible. AGE Preferably between 23 and 45 years; no age-limit for Government servants. PAY Rs. 700-25-900. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS (i) A degree in Engineering of a recognised Indian or British University or an Engineering Diploma of the Thompson Civil Engineering College, Roorkee. (ii) Some experience of practical Engineering, preferably in connection with the conservation of ancient buildings.
(6926)

TENDER NOTICE

CONTROL STORES PURCHASING ORGANISATION GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Industries and Control Stores Purchasing Officer, Old Custom House Yard Fort, Bombay, up to 16th February, 1948, for the supply of Paints, enamels, Varnishes, Oils etc., for the period of one year commencing from 1st April, 1948 to 31st March, 1949, in the prescribed tender form which can be had from the Office of the undersigned on application and payment of Rs. 2/-. Tender Notice giving the detailed specification quantity etc. will be supplied gratis upon application.
6927

NOTICE

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY "VEGETABLE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SHOW"

SUNDAY, 22nd Feb. 1948:—5-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MONDAY, 23rd Feb. 1948:—8-30 a.m. to 12-0 Noon.

It is hereby notified that a portion of the Victoria Gardens will be CLOSED to the public on this account from 17th Feb. 1948.

Entries close on 12th Feb. 1948. For particulars apply to the undersigned

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.

Victoria Gardens
Bombay, 15th Jan. 1948.
6921

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS for the supply of Charcoal to Railway employees at their residence in different Municipal wards of Bombay City and suburbs upto Borivli are invited on the prescribed tender forms returnable by 10 hrs. on 21-1-48.

Terms of delivery and other particulars can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay.
(6930)

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in addition to the existing centres for the Matriculation Examination Thana will also be a centre this year. Students offering languages other than Sindhi will be allowed to appear at this centre. The exact place of the examination will be notified hereafter.

S. R. DONGERKERY
University Registrar.
Bombay, 15th January, 1947.
(6931)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDULHUSSEIN MULLA NAZARALLY NEEMUCHWALLA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances:—

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if, any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate lying and being at Sankli Street, 2nd Cross Lane, Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 836-3/5 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less forming part of a large piece or parcel of land and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other lands under Nos. 29, 95, 96, 491, 172, 281, and 191 New Nos. 13531, 13602, 13710, 13688, and 13803, New Survey Nos. 1-2-3/3549, 1b/3587 3F and 4/C, 3550 and part of 3589 and Cadastral Survey No. 1782 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "E" Ward No. 3916 (5) and Street Nos. 2, 4, 6 6B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a passage, on or towards the West by plot No. 6, on or towards the North by the Improvement Trust and on or towards the South by plot No. 16 together with the structure thereon and known as "Mubarak Manzil."

Dated this 15th day of January, 1948.

HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6928

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMIRALI ABDULLA ISMAILNENSEY and AHMED ABDULLA ISMAIL NENSEY, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our clients free from all claims and encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Hamam Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground of the Quit and Ground rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the West side of Khandia Street or Nagpada Tank Street near Mastan Tank now known as Mustan Tank Road, admeasuring according to prior title deeds 315 8/9 square yards or thereabouts and according to Collector's Bill 340 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors Old Nos. 2423, 2475, 2474, New Nos. 9464, Old Survey No. 1/2557 and 2558, New No. 4003 Collectors Rent Roll No. 4073, Cadastral Survey No. 1378 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward E No. 597-598, Street No. 55 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said Khandia Street, on the West by a public passage, on the North by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that the house of Lookmanjee Sulemanjee and Abdulhoosein Noorbhai and on the South by the property of the Durgah of Mustan.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1948.

R. E. PAPA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6923

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE NOTICE.

OUR CLIENT has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. R. S. VERMA, who has contracted to purchase it from Mr. RAMDAS KARSONDAS. Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within seven days from the date hereof otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of Khoti land with buildings thereon, bearing Borivli Notified Area Committee Nos. 4, 4A and 4B, situate in Khoti Village of EKSAR, near BORIVLI RAILWAY STATION in the REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT OF BANDRA, admeasuring 5112 sq. yds. or thereabout, forming part of OLD SURVEY NO: 185, now described in the Records of Rights Register as SURVEY NO: 178 HISSA NO. 1 Area 38 Gunthas and SURVEY NO: 250 (Non-agricultural) HISSA NO. 1 area 18 Gunthas.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1948.

SUGANLAL & CO.,
Advocates of the Purchaser.
19, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay
(6932)

BOMBAY HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

I.C. No. 28 of 1947.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

and

In the matter of the ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (in liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Bank are hereby required on or before 25th February, 1948, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of the Attorneys, if any, to the undersigned or if so, required by Notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their Attorneys to come and prove the said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such Notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1948.

R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator.
High Court Annexe, Bombay.

N.B.—Claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court duly empowered to administer oaths and affirmed with proper Court Fee Stamps.
(6929)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 108 of 1947.

PRABHAKAR NANA RAJOOJI ..... Plaintiff

vs.

1. JAINARAYAN MATABARAN DUBEY, 2. DAYASHANKAR JAGARUP DUBEY, 3. PARASNATH JAINARAIN DUBEY Defendants.

To

PARASNATH JAINARAIN DUBEY,

the 3rd Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for Rs. 3,168/9/0 and interest on Rs. 2,500/- at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from 10th day of January, 1947 till judgment being the amount advanced by the Plaintiff to the defendants on a demand promissory note dated 20th January, 1944, costs of the suit and further interest on judgment at 4 per cent per annum till payment, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 3,168/9/0 and interest on Rs. 2,500/- at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from 10th January, 1947 and the sum of Rs. 250/- for costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may Order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained, if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 22nd day of January, 1947.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. SOLOMON & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
6934

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